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AUGUST, 1927

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In Memoriam

Judge Joseph E. Cockrell

JUDGE JOSEPH ELMORE COCKRELL, a member of this Board of Education, died in Baylor Hospital, Dallas, Tex., April 7, 1927, at sixty-seven years of age. He was not only a distinguished lawyer, having been the recipient of many honors in his profession, but he was also an unselfish citizen and a devoted Christian. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to whose various interests he gave of his time and talents and means without stint. He was loved and honored by his Church and was often called to positions of trust and responsibility, being several times a member of the General Conference, and frequently a member of the Annual Conference. Since 1922 he was a member of the General Board of Education. In all of these capacities he was a wise counselor and a safe leader.

From its beginning he was a devoted friend of Southern Methodist University, to which he gave largely of his time and energy and service. At the time of his death he was president of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee of the University. He was loyal to all of the interests of this institution and took an active and intelligent part in all the educational problems and work of the Church.

In his going, the State has lost a patriotic citizen, this Board a valuable member, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a distinguished and unselfish servant.

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Annual Report of the General Secretary for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1927

(Abridged)

REPORTS of the several secretaries will show, I trust, that the educational work of the Church, under the supervision of this Board, has gone forward during the year with a measure of success.

The outstanding events in the field of the schools and colleges have been the opening of the School of Religion of Duke University; the development of the campaign in the three Conferences in Missouri to secure $750,000 to be used for additional buildings and equipment for Central College; moving Clarendon College from Clarendon, Tex., to Amarillo, Tex.; and the proposal to reorganize in the State of Arkansas the educational work of our Church by merging the three colleges into one institution and building at Little Rock a university to head the entire system.

The plan to move Clarendon College to Amarillo received the conditional approval of the Northwest Texas Conference at an adjourned session held March 29, 1927. The move bids fair to be consummated within the near future.

It has been announced that the two Conferences in Arkansas will be called to meet in May to consider the plan referred to. The proposed plan has been worked out by a joint commission

of the two Conferences which was appointed at the sessions held in the fall of 1926.

The Central College development campaign in Missouri is going forward with gratifying success under the direct personal supervision of Bishop McMurry. Within the last few years the educational work of our Church in Missouri has been unified and concerted efforts concentrated upon promoting the interests of Central College and Howard Paine College at Fayette. These two colleges are now conducted as a single institution. Much of the credit for the accomplishment of this noteworthy educational achievement is due to the interest, counsel, and untiring efforts of Bishop McMurry.

The School of Religion of Duke University began work as a distinct school within the University with the academic year 1926-27, under the direction of the Dean, Dr. E. D. Soper. The formal opening of the school was held on November 10, 1926.

The very pressing problem of most of the schools and colleges is to secure sufficient funds with which to carry on efficiently their work. There are indications that the years just ahead will prove exceedingly crucial for a number of them. Demands are being made upon them by their constituencies and by the approved standards of the educational world which some of the institutions cannot meet without a large increase of funds.

There are unmistakable indications that the time has come for the Church either to increase greatly the financial support of the colleges or to cut down the number. The situation is such in some of the States that the colleges of the Church are competing against each other both for funds and for patronage. A situation of this kind is not only regrettable, it is also liable to prove self-destructive. It makes unity of effort impossible, and presents the situation of a house divided against itself. It discredits sorely the educational statesmanship of the Church. What wonder if men of large business ability and good judgment and ample means hesitate, and even flatly refuse, to contribute funds to perpetuate a situation which cannot possibly have promise of permanent and large success?

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THE EDUCATION OF THE MINISTRY

In the *Independent* of the date of February 26, 1927, ap-

peared an article by Dr. John Richelsen on "The Passing of the Clergy." The article begins with this startling statement: "The dramatic abandonment of the Protestant Church leadership by a ministry of educated men is a present-day phenomenon of far-reaching significance."

Is it a fact that educated men are declining to enter the ministry of the Protestant Churches? The article in question seems to answer this query affirmatively, and to make good his position the writer refers to facts and figures as these relate to the Northern Presbyterian Church, the Congregational Church, the Lutheran Church, the Northern Baptist Church, and the Evangelic Church. The National Presbyterian (Northern) Conference for 1926 declared: "The lack of candidates for the ministry is terrifying. We must inspire the boys to enter the ministry, or else the leadership of the Church of to-morrow is lost."

The writer of the article referred to is a Presbyterian, and the situation which he describes obtains in those Churches and in those sections which require of their ministers college and seminary training. Dr. Richelsen says nothing about the Methodist Church, North or South.

While we are interested, of course, in all Churches, still our direct concern and responsibility are with the Methodist Church. What is the situation in our Methodism as regards the supply and training of the ministry?

1. "All ministerial candidates are strongly urged," by the General Conference, "before entering the traveling connection, to secure if possible, a thorough collegiate and theological training." However, such training is not required. If it were we should doubtless find the Methodist Church to be in the same predicament as the Churches referred to by Dr. Richelsen.

The educational requirements for ministers entering the itinerancy of our Church are stated as follows:

"The requirements for admission on trial into the traveling connection, so far as academic training is concerned, shall be two years of work in a standard college or its equivalent; provided, that under special conditions clearly recognized as unusual, the Annual Conference may by a two-thirds vote admit a candidate who does not meet this academic standing." Thus it will be seen that each Annual Conference is given the authority to set

aside altogether the requirement for academic training. However, all candidates are required to stand an approved examination on certain Biblical and theological subjects as a condition of admission on trial. Moreover, when admitted into the Annual Conference, in order to continue in the Conference, they are required to pursue certain studies prescribed by the College of Bishops for four consecutive years.

It is interesting to note that the educational requirements and the method of procedure in the Methodist Episcopal Church are very similar to those in our Church.

2. With the requirements and arrangements in mind which I have briefly sketched, let us ask an important question or two. What proportion of the preachers of our Church are educated in the sense in which Dr. Richelsen uses the term? Is there a dearth of candidates? Just what is our problem in securing a well trained ministry?

(1) What proportion of our pastors are educated men?

According to a survey made by the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training in 1925-26, the answer to this question is as follows:

Four out of every one hundred pastors are college and seminary graduates. Ten out of every one hundred have received some theological training.

Eleven out of every one hundred are graduates of colleges. Twenty-two out of every one hundred have had some college training.

Twenty-two out of every one hundred have received a high school education only. While thirty-one out of every one hundred have received only an elementary school education.

It seems, therefore, that the thing of which Dr. Richelsen complains is as true for our Church as for the Churches which he investigated. Data are not at hand for comparing present conditions with past, but college-trained men for some reason are not entering the ministry in any large numbers in our Church.

(2) Is there a dearth of ministers with us? There certainly is not. Nearly all the Annual Conferences at the sessions of 1926 were very much crowded. During the year 1925-26 there were admitted on trial two hundred and forty-four candidates, notwithstanding the crowded condition of the Conferences.

(3) The problem of our Church in this matter, as I see it, is not so much to increase the number of candidates for admission as it is to lay hold of these candidates and guide them in securing the training which our book of Discipline declares they should have.

The survey which was made last year shows that the ministers of our Church were consciously aware of the call to preach at the average age of fifteen, that ninety-four per cent of them were members of the Sunday school in their childhood and youth, and that the average age of admission on trial is about twenty-five years. I have no doubt that as large a per cent of candidates for the ministry are members of the Epworth League as of the Sunday school.

It seems to me, therefore, that the point of attack, so to speak, in the solution of the problem of a better-prepared ministry is not so much in the colleges as in the Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues. Ninety-six per cent of the future ministry are in the Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues, while only twenty-two per cent ever reach college at all, and only eleven per cent graduate from college.

It would seem a wise procedure, therefore, to concentrate our efforts upon the boys in the Sunday school and in the Epworth League who are still in the grades and in high school and who compose ninety-four per cent of the preachers of to-morrow.

For my part, I have little hope of solving the problem of a better-prepared ministry by enactments of the General Conference in the way of requirements for admission on trial. In saying this, I would not like to be understood as being opposed to the present requirement, or even to advancing them from time to time. What I am trying to say here is that we shall secure an educated ministry for to-morrow by laying hold of the boys in the Sunday schools and in the Epworth Leagues and teaching them, thus helping them to secure right ideals of the work of the ministry, instilling into them aspirations to attain to the highest personal character, to perform the most efficient service, and to achieve the largest results possible.

With the educational facilities which are now enjoyed almost everywhere, I can hardly conceive of a condition wherein it is not practicable for a young man fifteen years of age, who has right ideals of the ministry and who is unincumbered with

family responsibilities and who is conscious of his call, to secure before he reaches his twenty-fifth year at least a college education.

It is interesting to note the likenesses and differences in this matter betweeen our Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church. The requirements and the rules governing the education of the ministry are almost exactly the same in the two Churches. Four per cent of our pastors are graduates of theological schools, while thirty-two per cent of theirs are graduates. Eleven per cent of ours are college graduates, while forty-five per cent of theirs are college graduates. Sixty-nine per cent or less of ours are graduates of high schools, while eighty-two per cent of theirs are graduates. These differences should furnish food for reflection, especially when we remember that they have some twenty or more Conferences composed exclusively of negro preachers.

I give it as my most emphatic opinion that the paramount need of the Church, our Church, at this hour is an unselfish, vigorous, godly, educated, enthusiastic, efficient ministry. The moral and spiritual problems of the times cannot be solved and the good causes initiated by the Church cannot be carried on with success without such men in the itinerancy.

The Board of Education has no means of reaching and teaching youth in the grades and in the high schools except in the case of a few academies. This is the field of the Sunday school and the Epworth League. I suggest that you consider addressing a communication to the Sunday School Board and to the Epworth League Board calling their attention to the importance of carrying not only the message of the call to the ministry to the youth of the Church, but also teaching them clearly and fully the ideals of the ministry as they relate both to the minister's personal preparation and attainments of mind, heart, character, and efficiency and to the field of service which he is expected to enter.

I further suggest that you consider requesting the College of Bishops to take cognizance of the present situation as it relates to a prepared ministry and to issue an address to the Church urging the need for speedy improvement in this respect.

The Pastors' Schools

The Memphis General Conference directed that the Board of Education take over the responsibility of leadership in the conduct of the Pastors' Schools. All sessions of the Pastors' Schools held in 1926 were under the direction of the Board of Missions, though these sessions were not actually held until after the General Conference.

Arrangements have been made to hold fourteen Standard Pastors' Schools during the current year. Two institutes, or schools, will be held—one at Southwestern University and the other at Biloxi, Miss.—which have not yet been organized into Standard Pastors' Schools, but doubtless will be in the near future. In both these schools the entire Conference undergraduate course is given each year, but no work is done for which students receive credit in what we call graduate studies. In giving the undergraduate studies, of course, these two schools conform to the requirements of this Board for approved institutes, just as do the Standard Pastors' Schools.

A disturbing situation has arisen in the relation of Pastors' Schools to the Correspondence Schools. The Discipline requires the Conference undergraduates to take their studies either with the Correspondence School or with an approved Pastors' School or institute. Some of the Pastors' Schools do not give any of the undergraduate courses. Some give a part of them, and others give all of them. It happens that most of the schools that serve the territory west of the Mississippi River give all the undergraduate courses, and the undergraduate constituency of those schools are more and more taking their studies in these schools rather than with the Correspondence School at Southern Methodist University. The Correspondence Schools are supported by student fees. The present trend of things gives promise of a situation at Southern Methodist University, and at Emory University too, for that matter, in which the Church is put to the expense of maintaining a teaching force to carry on the Correspondence School with inadequate funds with which to support the instructors and with very few students to teach. This situation should receive the very careful consideration of the Board at the present session.

I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the helpful co-operation which has been given by the representatives of the

Sunday School Board, the Board of Missions, the Epworth League Board, and the Board of Lay Activities in organizing the Pastors' Schools for the current year. This coöperation has taken the form of helpful counsel as well as contributions of time and service, involving the expending of considerable sums of money. Without such coöperation and help as these boards are giving, I do not see how it would be practicable to carry forward the work of the Pastors' Schools at their present level of efficiency with the limited funds at the disposal of the Board for this purpose.

Inter-Board Life Service Bureau

At the session of the Board held June 29, 1926, there was presented by the General Secretaries of the Board of Missions, the Sunday School Board, the Epworth League Board, and the Board of Education, a plan for organizing an Inter-Board Life Service Bureau. This plan has been indorsed by this Board. The Bureau has been duly organized. It consists of eight members, two from each of the four boards coöperating. The officers of the Board are a president, secretary, treasurer, and a director. Dr. D. L. Mumpower was elected part-time temporary director, and is now conducting the affairs of the Bureau.

Arrangements have been made to secure for the Bureau separate and distinct office space in the Publishing House and to secure a director who shall devote his full time to this work. The budget necessary to carry on the Bureau as planned will be not less than $8,000 annually—$2,000 from each coöperating board.

The organization of the Life Service Bureau makes it practicable and desirable to carry on, in coöperation with the other boards, most of the Life Service work of the Church through this agency. However, the Department of Ministerial Supply and Training of this Board will continue to deal directly by correspondence and otherwise with candidates for the ministry who have made declaration of their purpose and with young preachers who have just been licensed to preach. Diligent efforts are being made to secure reports at least twice a year from all the presiding elders. These reports are expected to furnish this office the names and addresses of all candidates for the ministry who have declared their purpose during the current

year and of all who have been licensed to preach. On receiving their names we enter into correspondence with them, place helpful literature in their hands, and otherwise seek to aid them in their preparation for their great work.

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One year ago the office was carrying in its files the names of 7,636 volunteers who are candidates for the various forms of Christian service. These names have been accumulating since the beginning of the Centenary Movement without any revision or eliminations. At the beginning of the year, we eliminated from the 7,636 cards a total of 3,290. Many of these were duplicates. Others contained the names of candidates who had entered into active service either in the ministry or in the mission field. Some have gone into other Churches, while others have given up the purpose to do Christian work, etc.

After the above eliminations were made, we turned over to the Life Service Bureau 2,728 cards, which contained the names of volunteers for forms of service other than the ministry, or those who had not yet decided what service they wished to render. There remained in the files of the office of the Board 1,618 names, all ministers and candidates for the ministry. During the year we have received 218 new names of licentiates and candidates for the ministry, which makes the total number of names in our files, and with whom we correspond, 1,836.

Students Loan Funds

The administration of the Board's several loan funds has come to be an important part of our work. The principal of these funds must be kept safely invested, the accumulated interest must be wisely and equitably loaned to students throughout the Church, and the collection from those beneficiaries who have completed their college or theological courses must be carried on vigorously and systematically.

The permanent funds of the Christian Workers' Education Aid Fund and of the Williams Loan Fund now amount to almost $200,000. From these two funds and from the two Annual Conference loan funds administered by the Board there was loaned last year $16,505 to 146 students attending thirty-seven educational institutions of higher learning. These figures include the loans made by Central College

and Duke University from the income of the $15,000 administered by these institutions but belonging to the Christian Workers' Education Aid Fund. During the year there was paid back $9,641.11 on student loans. The total of the outstanding loans to students is $62,959.43.

In making loans to students preference is given to theological students and undergraduates who are preparing for the ministry, mission service, and other forms of distinctively Christian work. The closest possible coöperation with the colleges and theological schools is solicited so that all loans may be wisely and judiciously made.

The work of administering these student loan funds both with respect to placing them and collecting them is difficult and tedious and involves a vast amount of correspondence and of systematic follow-up work. This work is now well organized and is being carried forward as efficiently and successfully as possible.

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Additional Financial Resources

At the last annual meeting this Board asked the General Conference to provide an annual budget of $149,930 with which to carry on the several lines of work in which it is engaged. The askings were itemized and were as follows:

Appropriation to mountain and mission schools, $20,000; for Religious Education at State and Church institutions, $50,000; for the conduct of Life Service Work and Pastors' Schools, $20,000; for Administration, Cultivation, and Promotion, $59,930; making a total of $149,930.

This budget was presented to the General Conference Budget Commission, item by item, with great care. The need for a larger income by the Board to carry on its constantly enlarging work was fully acknowledged. However, in the face of the fact that only about sixty-seven per cent of the assessment laid by the General Conference upon the Church for the last quadrennium was raised, the Commission thought it unwise to recommend an increase of the assessment by the General Conference for the ensuing quadrennium. The General Conference, therefore, laid practically the same assessment for this quadrennium that was placed upon the Church by the Hot Springs General

Conference, with the express hope that the increase of funds needed by the Board of Education—and the other boards also —would be forthcoming through an increase in the per cent of the assessment raised.

A year has passed since the General Conference met. So far, there has been no increase in the per cent of the assessment paid, but rather a decrease. Therefore the problem of securing sufficient funds with which to carry on its increasingly important work confronts the Board.

It will be remembered that during the last quadrennium, both the Board of Missions and the Board of Education operated in the field of student work at State institutions. The Board of Missions has withdrawn from this field. Because of this fact the General Conference added $17,000 to the assessment of the Board of Education with the understanding that the increase would be appropriated to student work. Even with this increase the sum available for this purpose is pitiably small. The responsibilities and opportunities in this field are very great.

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The General Conference has charged this Board with the responsibility of fostering mountain and mission schools, promoting religious education in State and Church schools, conducting annually a series of Pastors' Schools, coöperating with the other boards in conducting a Life Service Bureau, and of giving supervision and financial aid to all the schools and colleges of the Church. The present income of the Board is not sufficient to enable it to discharge in an adequate way the obligations which the General Conference has placed upon it. Might this Board follow the example of one of the other boards of the Church and ask the Church for a special offering annually sufficiently large to meet its pressing need for funds? A time might be set aside for informing the Church at large of the need. At the close of this period, a freewill offering might be taken. It is probable that in this way the financial needs of the Board could be met.

The Oklahoma Situation

At the meeting held April 30-31, 1926, a petition was presented by each of the two Annual Conferences in the State of Oklahoma asking that this Board concur in the action of the two

Conferences taken at adjourned sessions in the early part of the year 1926 by which these Conferences proposed to enter into a partnership with the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Oklahoma in which the two Churches would jointly and equally own, control, and maintain Oklahoma City University, situated in the City of Oklahoma.

At the same time there appeared before the Board certain brethren from Oklahoma who protested most vigorously, if not bitterly, against the Board concurring in the action of the two Annual Conferences.

It was strongly urged by these brethren that the sessions of the Annual Conferences at which the action referred to was taken, were illegal. In fact, at that time the question of the legality of the adjourned sessions of the Conferences was very much in doubt. Since that time this doubt has been removed. The legality of the adjourned sessions has been thoroughly established.

Concerning the petition, the Board took the following actions:

"We have had before us certain communications from the East Oklahoma Conference and the West Oklahoma Conference relating to a joint control by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Oklahoma City University. Bishop John M. Moore, bishop in charge of both Conferences, has made a statement about the situation, and it has been discussed before us, as a Board, and before a committee of this Board, by Judge M. M. Eakes, Rev. C. L. Brooks, Rev. J. T. McClure, and Rev. S. H. Babcock. After careful consideration, we have reached this decision:

"1. We are in sympathy with the proposed plan of a coöperative educational institution in Oklahoma City, and are glad to find that all the brethren from Oklahoma who have spoken to us favor this principle as containing the wisest and best educational policy for our Church in Oklahoma.

"2. We are of the opinion that we have no authority to make a recommendation, under the present law of the Church, which does not contemplate or provide for any plan of joint control of an educational institution."

At the called meeting of the Board, held June 29, 1926, Bishop Boaz appeared before the Board and presented a request relative to educational matters in Oklahoma.

Concerning the request of Bishop Boaz, the Board took the following action:

"The law of our Church, as stated in paragraphs 61, 231, and 460, does not authorize the joint ownership and control of such an institution as the Oklahama City University, but your Committee recommends that this Board approve any plan of coöperation that may be in accord with the law of the Church, and which will meet the desires and the approval of the two Oklahoma Conferences and the bishop presiding, and the General Secretary of the Board of Education."

Upon the foregoing as a background, I wish to make some statements which will present the educational situation in Oklahoma as it has developed and as I see it:

1. The action of the two Annual Conferences in Oklahoma, by which they agreed to enter into an equal partnership with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the ownership, control, and maintenance of Oklahoma City University, stands to this hour as the emphatically expressed wish and purpose of these two Conferences. No action was taken or even proposed at the sessions of the Conferences held in the fall of 1926 to rescind or to invalidate their former action. A plan proposing a different arrangement was prepared prior tothe fall sessions of the Conferences, with a view of presenting it to the Conferences as a substitute for the plan adopted at the adjourned sessions. However, the sentiment of the Conferences seemed to be so overwhelmingly against any other arrangement that the proposal was not presented to the Conferences at all.

2. There is no institution of learning in the State of Oklahoma owned and controlled by our Church except Folsom Training School, located in the mountains of the southeast corner of the State. This is a mission school, the property of the General Board of Missions. It derives its support largely from the Board of Missions, assisted in a measure by this Board. The funds with which the school was established were furnished by the Centenary collections. Furthermore, there are no plans in sight for the establishment of an institution owned and controlled by our Church and supported by the Conferences in Oklahoma.

3. There is rightly considerable interest manifested in both Conferences in the religious education of students in State

schools. The support of this phase of work at the State University is quite generous. Contributions made elsewhere than at the State University are quite meager.

I have the decided impression that the brethren in Oklahoma, who are actively opposed to the coöperative project at Oklahoma City, are rather intense partisans of a plan to establish a great endowed Foundation at the State University, and that their educational activities are very largely directed to that end. One hears it in Oklahoma sufficiently often to be somewhat disturbing that what is needed in that State is not an institution owned and controlled by the Church, but a great "Oklahoma Methodist Foundation," established at the University. It is very probable that brethren with these views would take the same attitude of indifference, or of downright hostility, toward the establishment of an institution owned and controlled exclusively by our Church as they now have toward the proposed coöperative project.

To take the position in a great State like Oklahoma, where we have two strong Annual Conferences, that our Church should not undertake to conduct a college of its own, but should depend altogether upon a "Foundation at the State University," and upon religious education at other State institutions, is undoubtedly contrary to the educational history and to the declared policy of our Church. They are right who say that we should carry on work at the State institutions, but they are wrong who say we should not undertake to maintain a Methodist college or university in Oklahoma.

4. It is difficult for those of us out of Oklahoma to realize the situation as to the relation of the members of the two Methodist Churches in that State. We have in our Churches a great many people, especially in the larger towns and cities, who have been reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for years held their membership in that Church. They have in their Churches people who have been reared in our Church. The people of the two Churches are closely related to each other, both in social and in business matters.

5. Oklahoma City University is a growing concern. It is well and centrally located in the rapidly growing capital of the State. Young men and women living in Oklahoma City and in other parts of the State are now being educated in it There are

matriculated in it this year more than 1,400 students. A goodly number of these are from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Some of these are ministerial candidates. Our people are both patronizing it and contributing to its financial support. Very recently $500,000 was raised for it in the City of Oklahoma. Of this amount, our people contributed their share.

Our presiding elder and pastors in Oklahoma City, and even our bishop in charge of the Conferences, actively assisted in the campaign in which the half million dollars was secured. Our people in the city and throughout the State in no small numbers will continue to support the University, whether or not we have any part or lot in directing its affairs; especially so since the two Conferences by a large majority have voted to coöperate in conducting it. When the State-wide campaign is launched for the University, doubtless a great many of our preachers throughout the State will do just as our preachers did in the recent campaign in Oklahoma City—they will give the campaign their support and help to make it a success.

6. The time is right in the State of Oklahoma for raising large funds. The wealth of the State is increasing very rapidly. Great oil fields are in operation in different parts of the State. In no other State in the section in which our Church operates are financial conditions so good as they are in Oklahoma. The educational inactivity of our Church at this time is inexcusable. To persist in it justly lays us liable to the charge of sheer stupidity.

7. The idea is widespread in Oklahoma that the failure of our Church to participate officially in the ownership and maintenance of the University is chargeable to the attitude and action of this Board. It is said that the Board of Education has vetoed the enterprise, at least so far as our Church taking part in it officially and formally is concerned. It is represented that the will of the Conference in Oklahoma has been set aside by the action of an overhead body at Nashville. The Board of Education at Nashville is being made to bear the blame for the educational inactivity in the State. This state of affairs in which the Conferences in Oklahoma and the Board of Education at Nashville are put at cross purposes with each other is productive only of evil to Southern Methodism. The situation calls loudly for a remedy.

8. As I see it, if the present course is pursued for any great while, it will prove a rather long step in the direction of delivering Southern Methodism in Oklahoma into the hands of our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The success of Oklahoma City University is assured, even though it should remain the exclusive property of the Methodist Episcopal Church. With a great University in Oklahoma City owned and controlled by the Methodist Episcopal Church, it will be but a question of a few years when that Church will dominate the Methodism of the capital city. The Methodist University will educate more and more the Methodist boys and girls throughout the State. It will also educate more and more the Methodist preachers and religious leaders of the State. As this process goes on, the Methodist Episcopal Church will naturally more and more dominate the Methodism of the State. I love my brethren of the North. I was willing, and am willing, to unite with them. But I am not willing to give my consent to a course of action which will bring about the disintegration and absorption of Southern Methodism in a State wherein Southern Methodism should be a great power, second to none, in building the kingdom of God.

In view of the situation, as I have briefly and inadequately stated it, I recommend that the Board grant the petition presented by the two Oklahoma Conferences one year ago, and that they concur without reservation in the action of the two Conferences by which it is proposed to enter into joint ownership and control with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oklahoma University.

In making this recommendation, I do not consider that by concurring the Board would be reversing its action of one year ago. I think the Board did exactly the right thing in the action taken last April. I agree most heartily with the statement made at that time—namely, that our law does not comtemplate an institution of the kind proposed in Oklahoma. Still, I do not regard that I am recommending that the Board do an illegal act in concurring with the two Oklahoma Conferences in the proposed project. Our law simply does not contemplate such an institution. The field covered by our present law simply does not extend to a case of this kind. Such an enterprise is beyond the law. To enter into the enterprise is not contrary

to law, but extra-legal. We are familiar in our Church with the difference between illegal and extra-legal. It is perfectly clear that the establishment of this insitution as proposed does not in any way whatever violate the spirit and purpose of the present law of the Church. The law was not enacted to prevent the establishment of an institution of the kind proposed. It has an entirely different purpose in view.

We have numerous precedents for such action. The first missionary societies of our Church were established without any law relating to their establishment. Law came later. The same thing was true for a long, long time of our colleges. Dormitories established at State institutions of learning by the Woman's Division of the Board of Missions were established without any semblance of law. The Wesley Bible Chair was established at the University of Texas by the Texas Conferences when there was no law at all for such an enterprise. In Kentucky, some years ago, the Southern Methodist Church and the Northern Methodist Church entered into a partnership in the ownership and control of Sandy Valley Seminary, at Paintsville, Ky. There was no more law for such an enterprise then than there is now.

Some twenty-five years ago the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Oklahoma entered into a partnership in the establishment and maintenance of Epworth University in Oklahoma City. There was no law whatever for that kind of enterprise at that time. The Board of Education in the West Oklahoma Conference now holds between sixty and seventy thousand dollars salvaged out of the old Epworth University partnership. It may be that the memory of that failure is somewhat the background for the desire on the part of our brethren to enter a second partnership with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Oklahoma City. At this very time the Methodist Church of Japan, the United Church of Canada, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are jointly conducting a great university in Japan. Who will say that such an enterprise is illegal? Still, there is no law for an institution of that kind in our book of Discipline, and never was. The situation in Japan is such that those who are responsible for carrying on the work of the three Churches and of the

kingdom of God in that country deem it to be expedient to have an institution of the kind mentioned.

The law of need and the law of sound judgment and the law of expediency govern in cases to which our statutory law does not extend. We recognize the soundness of this position in the the case of the Kwansei-Gakuin in Japan. I wish to say that the same need, the same law of expediency, the same law of sound judgment should apply to the Oklahoma situation. The situation in Japan, in my opinion, is not one whit more crucial than that in Oklahoma. The Conferences in Oklahoma wish to enter into the proposed arrangement. They do not hesitate to say that this arrangement furnished the only hope of a distinctly Methodist school in the State.

My recommendation, therefore, is that they be given complete clearance so far as it is within the power of this Board to give it to proceed with the joint enterprise at Oklahoma City.

STONEWALL ANDERSON, *General Secretary.*

Annual Report of the Associate Secretary

THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MOVEMENT

THE work of the Christian Education Movement has been carried on during the year in accordance with the recommendations of the Board at its last meeting as modified and approved by the General Conference. Since the regular five-year collection period originally contemplated would expire November 1, 1926, with a large part of the pledges unpaid, and many of them not yet due, the Board requested the General Conference to extend the time about one year—namely, to December 31, 1927—in order to complete the work of collecting. This request was granted.

However, a very vital and essential part of the plan recommended to the General Conference was that a special period of four months, from November 1 to March 1, be set aside for this final effort and that it be kept free from invasion and encroachment by other special causes in order that the interest and attention of the whole Church might be secured and held to this task in a great concerted effort. This part of our request was denied, and we were forced back to the usual fall months during

the Annual Conference season when the chief interest of our people is very properly centered on closing out the fiscal year and starting the new year.

The Board also ordered that the office of Annual Conference Secretary-Treasurer be discontinued and that wherever possible the unpaid pledges be divided equitably among the schools for collection. Some of the school presidents and principals had been clamoring rather loudly and persistently for this radical change in the method of carrying on the work, and the Board approved it, but the wisdom of it has not been fully demonstrated.

From four to eight months have elapsed since the several Annual Conferences met and the cards were allocated to the schools. In many cases little or nothing has been done toward collecting these pledges. Reports have been hard or impossible to get, while checks for the percentage coming to the connectional interests have been even more difficult to obtain than the reports, although repeated efforts have been made. With refreshing innocence and surprising complacency a school principal or president will report that a certain amount has been collected but that the percentage due connectional interests cannot be sent because the financial needs of his school are so urgent, notwithstanding the fact that he has been frankly and emphatically reminded that this money does not belong to his institution, but to another. At this point, as in many others, the wisdom of our Commission is seen in providing that receipts should be remitted to a central office and distributed from there to the several schools.

In the following Conferences the pledges have been equitably allocated to the schools for collection according to the plan suggested by the Board: Kentucky, Louisville, St. Louis, Missouri, Southwest Missouri, Little Rock, North Arkansas, North Texas, Central Texas, Texas, West Texas, Northwest Texas, Memphis, North Mississippi, North Georgia, South Georgia, and Florida. In the Western Virginia and the Louisiana Conferences, the beneficiary schools have purchased for a definite amount the equities of the connectional interests.

The Secretary-Treasurer is continued either as the representative of the Movement or of the schools in the following Conferences: Baltimore, Virginia, North Carolina, Western North

Carolina, South Carolina, Upper South Carolina, Holston, Tennessee, North Texas, Mississippi, Illinois, and New Mexico. In the Oklahoma Conferences the Folsom Training School and the Wesley Foundation at the State University are trying to salvage something from the wreckage, but the results are very meager.

The change of method in carrying on has called for a great deal of extra work and travel. The several Conference offices had to be closed out, cards distributed, books audited, and furniture disposed of and many other details looked after. It has been all the more difficult because this work had to be done promptly during the Annual Conference visitation period as the Conferences met and the fiscal year closed. The Secretary of this Department and Treasurer of the Board have had many intricate and difficult problems to solve. We have tried to handle them with clear heads and even-handed justice. We have not been able to satisfy everybody; but perhaps this was not to be expected.

The situation in the Alabama and the North Alabama Conferences has been difficult, and the end is not yet. This is due to the large pledges directed to Birmingham-Southern College and to special concessions made to the Woman's College and Athens College in 1925 and 1926 to meet their urgent needs during which the connectional interests temporarily waived their rights, though with the clear understanding that the inequality would be leveled up out of further receipts. Confusion has resulted, collections have fallen off, and cross currents have developed so that all interests have already suffered serious loss.

It is perhaps useless to speak of financial conditions in the South which have hurt our collections, such as low price of cotton, bank failures, poor farming conditions, and many other untoward circumstances. After all that might be said about such things the fact would still remain that most of these pledges could be paid within sixty or ninety days if the subscriber were willing to make the effort and a little sacrifice. As a Church we are having a striking revelation of ourselves to ourselves. Our lack of high moral honor and integrity in redeeming these pledges is alarming. A revival of plain, old-fashioned honesty is in order among us.

During the months remaining for this work diligent effort well be made through the agencies now in operation in the several Conferences to collect as far as possible the unpaid balance on these pledges. For the information of the Board an exhibit sheet is appended which shows the monthly receipts from the beginning—July 1, 1921. At the close of the next fiscal year we hope to be able to make a complete report of the results of the Movement and tabulate them as far as they can be expressed in figures.

The Department of Promotion and Finance

The Board has authorized the establishment of a Department of Promotion and Finance which, in a sense, is to be the successor of the Christian Education Movement. The need for such a department is apparent and even urgent. The financing of our institutions of learning is perhaps their most difficult problem. Long years of seed-sowing and cultivation will be necessary. A cultural program, no less than a collection program, must be carried on constantly. Careful investigations are being made and plans are being considered for the inauguration of this department. We shall need one or more experienced campaign directors, a publicity man, and numerous assistants and helpers. Their salaries and expenses will be taken care of out of the proceeds of their work. Just as rapidly as the closing out of the Christian Education Movement will allow, this organization will be effected. It should be developed on sound business principles under the guidance of the members of our staff and the Standing Committee on Promotion and Finance.

The other causes of the Church, such as Missions, Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues, and the Woman's Missionary Society, have a vital contact with and are an integral part of the work of the local congregation. The Board of Education has no such opportunity, but should have. The Discipline provides that an Annual Conference may order Education Day to be observed in each Church. So far nothing has been made of this; but it holds promise of large results if properly developed. A report as to the observance of the day is already called for in the Quarterly Conference questions. Such a day will furnish an excellent opportunity to recognize and honor the high school and college students of the congregation; to inspire in the young

people a desire for larger educational equipment such as the college gives; to emphasize the need of the religious element in all education; to inform our people of the work and character or our own schools, the contribution they are making to the life of the Church and nation, as well as the need of patronizing them and supporting them adequately. Through the regular annual observance of this day there is hope of making our people educationally minded.

Recommendations

1. That each Annual Conference be requested to order Christian Education Day in the local congregation and that the pastors be requested to observe the day with a suitable program.

2. That the Headquarters Staff and Standing Committee on Promotion and Finance be instructed to work out details and complete the organization so as to be able to give help to our schools in conducting campaigns and raising funds.

3. That the bishops, presiding elders, and pastors be requested to made a place in their plans for a final effort and give all possible coöperation in closing out the Christian Education Movement during 1927.

4. That institutions which have taken over the unpaid pledges be urged to make diligent effort to collect them and to report regularly each month to the Nashville Office the amount collected; also to remit check for the percentage due connectional interests.

Monthly Receipts of the Christian Education Movement

Month	1921–22	1922–23	1923–24	1924–25	1925–26	1926–27
April	———	$ 320,967	$ 77,389	$ 98,503	$ 95,200	$ 67,604
May	———	94,442	48,895	58,027	55,700	66,886
June	———	51,329	34,442	96,057	46,914	60,058
July	$ 94,207	80,869	60,695	51,303	40,244	74,456
August	134,331	20,341	89,296	45,650	63,172	31,826
September	73,907	121,142	81,868	65,654	133,634	49,706
October	136,469	119,681	169,417	101,652	126,800	78,766
November	149,389	261,369	266,765	207,606	193,435	55,256
December	286,388	248,303	108,157	160,857	146,403	15,866
January	248,649	160,838	143,726	135,076	54,026	23,388
February	127,779	96,661	115,278	81,642	81,075	19,128
March	253,123	172,562	76,387	92,292	75,791	31,884
	$1,504,242	$1,748,504	$1,272,805	$1,194,320	$1,112,594	$574,824

Grand total, $7,406,789.

H. H. Sherman, *Associate Secretary.*

April 1, 1927.

Annual Report of the Secretary of Religious Education

At the time of writing this report the pale green, feathery freshness of spring foliage draped the landscape in a garment of beauty. The dogwood flung to the breeze its white banner of truce with winter's icy blast. Myriads of swelling buds gave promise of a riot of summer flowers. Husbandmen and horticulturists turned the sod redolent with the scent of winter snows and early rain. Birds, returning to their favorite haunts, busied themselves with building airy castles in which to lay their fledglings.

The thought arose and kept recurring that the task upon which our hands are engaged moves in cycles like those observed in nature. The question pressed insistently, what growth for the year may be measured, what promise for the future may be trusted?

I. Work in State Schools

1. *Student Pastors.*—At the behest of the General Conference, and to the limit of its slender resources, the Board of Education has undertaken to carry on and promote student work in twenty-five State institutions located in fifteen States. The total number of workers is twenty-seven. There has been an increase of five in the number of places occupied and an increase of six in the number of workers employed. The centers occupied for the first time by the Board of Education are: The University of Virginia, William and Mary College, Florida State Teachers' College, State Teachers' College of Missouri, and Normal University, Las Vegas, N. Mex. Of these, the University of Virginia and Normal University were formerly aided by the Board of Missions. Also we have transferred an appropriation from Oklahoma University to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, hitherto aided by the Board of Missions. Besides the five workers engaged in the places listed above, a professor of Bible has been employed at the University of North Carolina. The Board, however, contributes nothing to his support.

Requests for aid in establishing student work have been

received from the University of West Virginia; the University of Georgia; Clemson College, South Carolina; Teacher's College, Nacogdoches, Tex.; Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tex.; Tulane University; State Teachers' College, Canyon, Tex.; Texas Technological School, Lubbock, Tex.; Birmingham-Southern College; Sul Ross, Alpine, Tex.; and Southern Methodist University.

Improvements in equipment for carrying on the student program are under way in many places. At Florida University efforts are being made to build a student center near the campus; at University of Alabama a choice lot on the campus has been secured on which a student building will be erected; our church near the gate of the campus of the University of Arizona has recently been finished, thus greatly enlarging the equipment for student work; the church at Berkeley, Calif., recently completed, affords facilities of great utility for better service to the students of the University; our handsome new church in Baton Rouge provides an attractive home for the religious activities of university students; a new church has been completed at Starkville, and the church at Oxford, Miss., is about to take steps to provide a student center where the religious-social needs of students may be more adequately met; at Cape Girardeau, Mo., Centenary Church is about to begin the erection of an Educational Building which will make possible a very much enlarged program of work with the students of State Teachers' College; our State Street Church at Knoxville, Tenn., is moving toward the erection of an entirely new plant; a new building is soon to be started at College Station, Tex., during the year just closing; spacious equipment of the modern type has been completed at Lexington, Va., and at Williamsburg, Va.

Of the twenty full-time workers aided by your Board, eleven hold graduate degrees and the rest the Bachelor's Degree. At present, there are on file in the office applications for positions from ten persons who are soon to receive graduate degrees in religious education or related fields. Taken in connection with the openings that are calling for prepared workers this fact gives additional emphasis to the question of providing sufficient funds for the development of the program of student work. The amount expended by your Board the past year was $18,000.

The highest amount paid to an individual worker is $1,500, and the lowest $250. The question keeps on bobbing up whether we ought to concentrate upon building adequate programs in the most important centers or spread out in an effort to meet all the demands that are made upon us.

2. *Bible Chairs.*—Of the twenty-seven persons employed in State institutions, twenty are full-time workers, and of these twenty, seven give courses in Bible or Religious Education, for which college credit is allowed. The following table shows the status of this phase of our work:

School.	Hrs. Offered for Credit.	Hrs. Credited on Degree.	Enrolled.	Instructor.
Alabama Polytechnic	18 SR	12	54	O. D. Langston.
Alabama University	6	6	145	U. S. Pitts.
Arkansas University	18 Sem.	6 Sem.	125	J. W. Workman.
Missouri University	45	14	85	Miss H. Stafford.
North Carolina University (Question of credits pending.)	24 SR	..	41	M. T. Workman.
Oklahoma University	32	12	21	S. Y. Allgood. Miss De Bardeleben.
Texas	45	14	380	E. C. Webb.

Examples of the subjects taught in State schools follow:

Organization and Administration of the Sunday School, Principles and Methods of Religious Education, the Religions of Mankind, Church History, Hebrew History, Life and Literature of the Old Testament, Life and Literature of the New Testament, The Teachings of Jesus, The History of the Bible, The History and Principles of the Interpretation of the Bible, The Apostolic Age, The Social Message of the Bible, How to Teach Religion, Life of Paul, Doctrine of the Last Things.

Courses in religion for which no credit is allowed are given at the University of North Carolina by Rev. M. T. Workman, and at Agricultual and Mechanical College, Stillwater Okla., by the Presbyterian minister.

During the year two coöperative schools of religion have been formed. The one at Chapel Hill, N. C., is a joint enterprise of Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, and Methodist groups. The one at Fayetteville, Ark., is sponsored by Disciples, Baptist, Methodist, and Episcopal leaders. Presbyterians are expected to have representatives on the Board of Control. The Board of Control of these coöperative schools is formed of representatives of the local Churches, of the university, and of the Y. M. C. A. Provision is made for including representatives of the respective

denominations whenever their leaders deem it desirable to enter into the arrangement.

There is now pending a plan to establish a coöperative school of religion at the University of Kentucky, and the University of Tennessee has indicated that it will aid in the development of such a foundation whenever the Churches are ready to take the lead. Encouragement has been given to the proposal to place an instructor in Bible at the University of Virginia, and faculty and Church leaders at Athens, Ga., desire to introduce that feature into the work of the Churches in connection with the university. The proposed foundation at Florida contemplates a similar development there. The president of the University of Arizona has declared his readiness to support the inauguration of a School of Religion at Tucson. In short, entrance into the universities on the basis of accredited instruction in religion seems to wait only upon the willingness of the Churches to coöperate with each other in realizing such a program. The significance of the enlargement in the physical equipment of the Churches and the expansion of the opportunity to enter the universities is that, from now on, greater care will have to be exercised in the selection of student workers, and this will entail the securing of larger funds with which to carry on the work.

3. *College Visitation.*—In the visitation of institutions and assemblies, the representative of the Board of Missions and your representative agreed to try out the plan of dividing the field between them. Itineraries were therefore arranged accordingly. The record shows that nearly seventy institutions have been visited besides several assemblies, including meetings of student volunteers. An effort was made to enlist certain pastors and educators in this work, but without success. It is certain, however, that under proper conditions the labor of your representatives may be supplemented by outside assistance. Whether this is done or not, it should be appreciated that many more colleges are reached with the life-work appeal than are included in the number mentioned in this report. The fact is that some institutions prefer to handle this matter in accordance with their own preference.

II. Conferences on Religious Education

The meeting of student pastors and Bible instructors in connection with the Educational Association last February revealed quite clearly certain needs which we should not be slow to meet as fully as possible. One is knowledge of the technique of an effective program of student activities. What Mr. Metzel has worked out during his six years of service in the Wesley Foundation at Urbana, Ill., and is now introducing at Norman, Okla., ought to be extended as rapidly as possible to every Wesley Foundation in our Church. A second need is an intenser emphasis upon the evangelistic appeal in student centers through an intelligible interpretation of Jesus's way of life and a direct thrust through personal effort at the heart of every student on the campus. There seems to be arising a third need—namely, to gather our Methodist students together at suitable places and intervals in conferences designed to deepen their interest in and increase their usefulness to the cause of the Christian religion. Another conference on Religious Education to be held at Lake Junaluska, and embracing other denominations on a coöperative basis, has been under consideration, but lack of funds put it out of reach of the Board. The importance of such conferences cannot, for a moment, be questioned. If the Board of Education is to remain a factor in shaping the growth of Religious Education in the South, liberal provision will have to be made for holding and taking part in meetings of this kind.

III. Bible Conferences

The question of holding Bible conferences for the instruction and inspiration of our people has lost nothing in significance, but rather gained in importance. But, on account of taking over the Pastors' Schools and some of the work formerly done by the Board of Missions in student centers, sufficient funds have not been available to allow the Department of Religious Education to develop this vital interest. It cannot be too strongly urged that adequate financial support be provided for this work.

IV. Literature

In connection with the work of this Department a number of articles have been published in the papers and the Sunday school

periodicals of our Church. In addition, valuable material has been gathered with a view to the preparation of leaflets and bulletins bearing upon the development of Religious Education. The most easily available piece of work produced in this field is the State Schools Number of the CHRISTIAN MAGAZINE, which appeared in February. Copies are here for distribution and examination.

V. WORK IN CHURCH COLLEGES

None could desire a more complete warrant for magnifying Religious Education in the institutions of our Church than is found in paragraph 448 of the Discipline: "All the educational institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," it reads, "shall make provision in their curricula for the study of Religious Education, including courses in the Bible."

A survey made in 1924-25 showed that twenty colleges offered courses in Religious Education. A very recent investigation revealed the fact that twenty-six colleges now include Religious Education in their curricula. A major in Religious Education is allowed by seventy-seven per cent of these colleges, and the joint diploma also is approved. There is, however, a great difference of emphasis in the subjects selected, as appears from the following statistics:

Courses in Organization and Administration are given by sixty-five per cent of the colleges reporting; courses in Child Study by fifty-three per cent; Methods Courses by thirty-eight per cent; the Curriculum, Missions, and Church History are featured by thirty-four per cent; the Study of Adolescence by thirty per cent; the History of Religious Education by twenty-seven per cent; the Program of the Christian Religion, Comparative Religions, and Educational Psychology are included by twenty-three per cent; the Christian Religion by nineteen per cent; and courses in Worship by only fifteen per cent.

This represents in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-three courses offered by all the colleges, forty of which are entirely different courses. Of these latter, seventy per cent are classified as Technical Religious Education, and less than thirty per cent are Content Courses. Bible Courses are excluded from this classification.

The survey distinguishes three classes of students with three

corresponding needs. First, religious students who desire to prepare for definite religious service. Here *content* and *technical* courses are indicated.

Second, students who are religious, but do not expect to enter definite religious work. Here content courses and courses that lead toward appreciation and understanding are required. Only a small per cent of the courses offered ministered to this class.

The third group are not consciously interested in religion, and their great need is to have awakened in them religious attitudes and sentiments. Many educators think that the college pastor and not the Religious Education professor should minister to this group.

In paragraph 453 of the Discipline authority is given the Board of Education "to promote Religious Education in the homes of the people, in the institutions of the Church, and in tax-supported and independent institutions, including the public school."

From the time when interest in Religious Education first began to develop the need was felt for correlating the work done in the colleges with that undertaken in other institutions. The General Conference of 1922, therefore, provided for a joint committee composed of representatives of the Sunday School Board and of the Board of Education, "whose duty it shall be to promote the work of specific religious instruction and training for religious leadership in the educational institutions of the Church and other institutions of learning."—*Discipline, Paragraph 365.*

Of all the problems arising in the field of Religious Education that of the curriculum has rapidly developed the most absorbing interest. The main effort of the Joint Committee has been directed toward the building of a curriculum that will meet the swiftly changing conditions under which we work. One result has been the admission to the college curriculum of certain of the units of the Standard Training Courses of the Sunday school.

Most of the standard colleges, it has been noted, approve the Joint Diploma in Religious Education. The Joint Diploma represents an award agreed upon by the colleges, the Sunday School Board, and the Board of Education for the completion of a certain amount of prescribed work. Under this arrangement eighteen class hours are equal to one credit and twenty-

four credits are required for the Joint Diploma. In other words, four hundred and thirty-two class hours must be completed in order to receive the Joint Diploma. That is equivalent to three session hours for one hundred and forty-four weeks, or almost three college years.

No statistics are at hand showing how many Joint Diplomas have actually been awarded. But in 1926 there were earned in colleges 10,722 credits, or the equivalent of 446.75 Joint Diplomas. One fourth of all the standard credits given by the Sunday School Board are earned in colleges.

In the nature of the case the agreements reached have been frankly experimental. The curriculum material has not been altogether satisfactory. Many colleges have found it impossible to consider the Standard Training Courses as of academic grade. Others have made rather liberal use of the material. To remedy the confusion that exists, a committee of five professors of Religious Education was appointed in 1926 to study the whole question and report to the Methodist Educational Asssociation at its annual meeting in February, 1927. The work of that Committee, with the results of full discussion by the Joint Committee, was received by the Association and ordered distributed for thorough examination and any modifications that may prove necessary. The document defines a department of Religious Education as one in which are offered seven session hours in Religious Education, with an instructor who has completed two full years of graduate study, one of which must be in the field of Religious Education, and who gives at least half his time to Religious Education.

The courses prescribed total an aggregate of twenty-two session hours in Religious Education.

For Junior Colleges the courses suggested total twelve session hours, and for a certificate in Religious Education, eleven or twelve session hours.

Thus is the effort proceeding to vitalize and standardize the religious emphasis in the curricula of our colleges. But it would be a mistake to suppose that a standardized department of Religious Education in a college solves the problem of making the institution religious. The whole aim and spirit and method of the college in all departments must be pervaded by religious idealism and motivated by spiritual values. The fact that

many colleges are turning their thought purposefully in this direction is a challenge to every Methodist institution to strive to excel in this respect.

An outstanding example of the intensive religious emphasis in the entire curriculum of the school is furnished by Whittier College, Whittier, Calif. First of all, the faculty "have been selected because of their beliefs in and enthusiasm for the particular type of education to which Whittier College is committed." What this type is is shown by two important new courses introduced into the curriculum. One is called the Correlation Course, the aim of which is "the correlation of all information and points of view about a religious core." "No matter how strong the Department of Religion may be," says Whittier, "you cannot have Religious Education if your science is materialistic and your philosophy mechanistic. The correlation course requires six hours for each of the four years of college work and treats of Human Issues, the Psychological Aspect of Human Issues, the Basis of Social Progress, and the Christian Basis of Reconstruction."

The other new course is the Project Course, designed to meet the needs of "those whose passion is scholarship and who are candidates for special honors."

Another example of intensive development in the field of Religious Education is Elon College, N. C. This school offers twelve courses in Religious Education and includes all the work required by the Teacher Training Program of the Christian Denomination.

The proposed standardization of Departments of Religious Education will require patient and persistent effort running through a number of years. The aim can be achieved only by conference and discussion on the part of those who are responsible for the development. It is earnestly desired that your Department of Religious Education will be enabled to render a distinct service here.

Looking now to the future development of the work, you are asked to give earnest consideration to the following recommendations:

1. That the Board pursue a policy of strengthening and building up the work in important centers rather than of undertaking small programs in a large number of places.

2. That all new work be projected upon a broad and generous plan with a view to enlargement and permanence.

3. That organization of inter-Conference or State commissions on student work be encouraged in all parts of our territory.

4. That conference of Methodist students be inaugurated wherever the interest of the students themselves justifies the plan.

5. That the Board encourage the employment of Conference or regional student secretaries to cultivate intensively the widely awakening interest of students in religious concerns.

6. That the question of funds for adequate equipment in student centers be carefully considered.

7. That the appropriation for extending the work of this Department be raised to $30,000.

Judging by the volume of literature coming from the press on Religious Education and observing the signs of deepening interest in the religious appeal on the part of leading educators everywhere, it is perhaps within the limits of modesty to say that no interest of the Church demands more of men to-day than the business of the Department of Religious Education.

J. M. CULBRETH, *Secretary.*

APRIL 1, 1927.

Annual Report of the Treasurer

THE Finance Committee of the Board employed Grannis-Blair Audit Company to audit my books and accounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1927, together with all securities owned by the Board. Their detailed report, with Schedules I-XI, gives a complete exhibit of the financial operations of the Board for the year, and I am submitting a copy of their report as part of my report.

The following statement, based upon the audit report, summarizes the transactions having to do with the receipt and disbursement of all funds handled during the year.

I. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MOVEMENT

Receipts

Balance April 1, 1926		$ 33,542 69	
Collected on subscriptions		504,837 62	$ 538,380 31

Disbursements

Participating schools and colleges		$ 427,055 76	
Organization and staff expense in the Annual Conferences		105,183 78	532,239 54
Balance March 31, 1927			$ 6,140 77

II. GENERAL WORK OF THE BOARD

Receipts

Balance April 1, 1926			$ 55,348 52
From Annual Conference Assessment:			
For Education	$ 74,465 19		
For Theological Schools	52,666 67	$ 127,131 86	
C. W. E. A. Fund, *pro rata* of C. E. M. receipts		13,264 62	
Payment on Student Loans		9,138 17	
Interest Received:			
On bonds	$ 7,215 54		
On mortgage loans	3,598 58		
On student notes	502,94	11,317 06	
From Annual Conferences for Students' Loan Funds		1,318 89	
Bonds called and sold		14,345 00	
Gain on bonds called and sold		266,97	
Payment on mortgage loans		10,500 00	
Pastors' Schools for printing catalogues		300 00	$ 187,582 57
Total to be accounted for			$ 242,931 09

Disbursements

Appropriations:			
Schools and colleges	$ 12,900 00		
Student pastors in State institutions	18,246 70		
Council of Church Boards of Education	1,500 00		
Inter-Board Life Service Commission	439 52		
Conference of instructors of religious education and student pastors	709 25		
Bible Conference	505 26		
Extension school for pastors	350 00		
Pastors School	500 00		
Ministerial education in Cuba Conference	122 00	$ 35,272 73	

Theological schools:			
Emory University	$ 26,754 31		
Southern Methodist University	26,754 32	$ 53,508 63	
Loans to students		15,755 00	
Invested in bonds		20,497 50	
Invested in mortgage loans		26,000 00	
Service credit on Loan Fund notes		496 00	
Annuity interest paid		350 00	
General administration expense		40,686 56	
Total disbursement for year			$ 192,566 42
Balance March 31, 1927			$ 50,364 67

Invested Funds.

The permanent funds of the Board are invested in bonds and mortgage loans as follows:

Bonds

Company	Due	Rate	Par Value	Book Value
Andrew Jackson Hotel	1939	7 %	$ 3,000	$ 3,064 00
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	1943	5½%	15,000	14,935 42
Armour Company of Delaware	1943	5½%	15,000	14,400 00
Baltimore Mortgage Company	1941	6 %	4,000	4,000 00
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	1948	6 %	2,000	1,885 00
C. C. C. & St. L. Railroad	1963	5 %	3,200	3,024 00
Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company	1937	5 %	10,000	9,437 50
Fones Reality Company	1930	6 %	10,000	10,000 00
Greeneville, Tenn., School	1954	5¼%	1,000	1,022 90
Harry Nichol Building	1940	7 %	1,000	1,028 90
Harry Nichol Building	1943	7 %	2,000	2,064 00
Harry Nichol Building	1946	7 %	2,000	2,060 00
Louisville and Nashville Railroad	2003	5½%	9,000	9,645 75
Nashville Railway and Light Company	1953	5 %	12,000	11,087 50
Nashville Railway and Light Company	1958	5 %	3,000	2,640 00
National Cotton Seeds Products Corporation	1941	6½%	2,000	2,000 00
Northern Ohio Power and Light Company	1951	5½%	2,000	1,850 00
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	1942	5 %	1,000	968 00
Pennsylvania Railroad	1964	5 %	2,000	1,960 00
Presbyterian Hospital, New Orleans, La	....	5 %	25	25 00
Seaboard Air Line (firsts)	1945	6 %	3,000	2,872 00
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	1954	5 %	4,300	4,020 92
Union and Planters Bank Building	1943	7 %	12,000	10,500 00
			$118,525	$116,591 47

Real Estate Mortgages

Description of Property	Rate	Amount	Maturity
Farm, Faulkner County, Ark	6%	$ 4,000	March 7, 1930
Farm, Faulkner County, Ark	7%	7,000	July 25, 1929
Farm, Faulkner County, Ark	6%	5,000	June 5, 1928
City Property, Atlanta, Ga	7%	10,000	July 5, 1928
City Property, Atlanta, Ga	7%	10,000	July 2, 1930
City Property, Atlanta, Ga	7%	5,000	July 13, 1930
City Property, Atlanta, Ga	7%	5,000	Feb. 19, 1931
City Property, Atlanta, Ga	8%	4,000	Jan. 12, 1932
City Property, Nashville, Tenn	6%	4,500	July 24, 1929
City Property, Nashville, Tenn	6%	3,500	Oct. 1, 1928
City Property, Nashville, Tenn	6%	3,500	Sept. 9, 1929
City Property, Nashville, Tenn	6%	2,500	Aug. 1, 1929
		$64,000	

In addition to the bonds and mortgage loans listed above, $15,000 of the principal of the Christian Workers' Education Aid Fund is administered by Central College and Duke University. Central College reports that the $5,000 B. Marvin Harris Loan Fund yields five per cent interest and maintains five

scholarships of $50 each. Duke University reports that the $10,000 E. M. Cole Loan Fund yields five per cent and that the $500 income last year was not loaned to students, but is being reserved "for cases of great merit and emergency."

With permanent loan funds amounting to almost $200,000, the Board is able to increase each year the amount loaned to students. Exclusive of loans made by Central College and Duke University, there was loaned to students last year $15,755 as compared to $10,470 the year before.

The collection of the outstanding students' loans is being pressed as vigorously as possible. During last year there was collected on students' notes a total of $9,641.11 as compared to $6,134.50 the year before and $3,354.66 in 1924-25.

The amount of outstanding loans to students now total $62,959.43.

Collections on Assessments.

Receipts from Annual Conferences for education and theological schools last year amounted to a little less than sixty-six per cent of the total assessments made by the General Conference. This is a slight decrease from both last year and the year before.

W. E. Hogan, *Treasurer.*

April 1, 1927.

By-Laws of the General Conference Board of Educatian

Article I

Meetings

Section 1. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at such time and place as the Board may determine.

Section 2. Special meetings may be called at any time by the president, either upon his own motion or at the written request of five members.

Article II

Board Officers

Section 1. As soon as practicable after its election by the General Conference the Board shall organize by electing the following officers: (1) *President,* who shall preside at all meetings of the Board, shall be chairman of the Executive Committee, and shall perform all the duties usually required of such an office. (2) *Vice president,* who shall perform all the duties of the president in case of his absence or incapacity. (3) *Recording Secretary,* who shall keep a record of all acts and proceedings of both the regular and called meetings of the Board. (4) *Treasurer,* who shall perform the usual duties of this office.

Article III

Committees

Section 1. The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Board for the quadrennium.

1. *Executive Committee.*—This committee shall serve as an *ad-interim* committee representing the Board, provided that if three members of the committee shall so request, final action on any question shall be deferred either to a special or to a regular meeting of the Board. The Committee shall keep a record of all its proceedings and submit same to the Board. The Executive Committee may authorize the General Secretary

and Treasurer to borrow such sums of money as are needed to carry on the activities ordered by the Board.

2. *Committee on Nominations.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to make nominations to fill all vacancies occurring in the Board, to nominate all the officers of the Board, and the members of all its standing committees.

3. *Committee on Finance.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to fix the bonds of the officers of the Board, properly invest the funds, audit the books of the Treasurer and of the General Secretary, and coöperate with the staff officers in the preparation of the annual budget for administration expenses. The Committee shall keep a record of all its proceedings and submit same to the Board.

4. *Continuation Committee of the Christian Education Movement.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee, under the instructions and regulations of the Board and the Educational Campaign Commission, to pass upon all questions relating to the collection and conservation program of the Christian Education Movement.

5. *Committee on Appropriations.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee, after carefully examining all applications for appropriations and the annual budget for general administration expenses submitted by the General Staff and the Finance Committee, to determine the annual appropriations subject to the approval of the Board.

Personal representation of institutions will not be permitted, all appropriations being made on the basis of written reports and of visitations to the institutions by representatives of the Board.

6. *Committee on Religious Education.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider the whole field of religious education and this Board's relation thereto.

7. *Committee on Ministerial Education and Life Service.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to give special attention to all questions relating to ministerial education and life service and to the Board's relation to the life service program of the entire Church.

8. *Committee on Promotion and Finance.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to give special attention to organization and plans for conserving and extending the results of the Christian

Education Movement and the promotion of campaign for funds for our schools and colleges.

8. *Joint Committee on Inter-Board Life Service.*—This Committee shall serve with other members appointed by the General Sunday School Board, the Epworth League Board, and the Board of Missions. It shall be the duty of this Joint Committee to carry out the instructions of their respective Boards and of the General Conference with reference to the life service program of the entire Church.

10. *Joint Committee on Religious Education in the Colleges.*—This Committee shall serve with an equal number of members from the General Sunday School Board. It shall be the duty of this Committee to promote the cause of religious education in the schools and colleges of the Church. All the work of the Committee shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

11. *Inter-Board College Visitation Committee.*—It shall be the function of this Committee, serving with a like committee from the Board of Missions, to give general supervision to the work of the representatives of the Board of Missions and the Board of Education in college visitation.

12. *The Committee on Schools and Colleges.*—It shall be the duty of this Committee to consider all matters of a supervisory nature arising out of the relation of this Board to the schools and colleges.

13. *Committee on Audits.*—To this Committee shall be referred all audits made by the Committee on Finance.

SECTION 2. Special committees may be appointed by the Board at any time to perform whatever special duties may be assigned to them.

ARTICLE IV

The General Secretary

SECTION 1. The General Secretary, who is elected quadrennially by the General Conference, shall be the general executive officer of the entire work of the Board. Under such rules as the Board may adopt, he shall be responsible for the general supervision and direction of all work projected by the Board.

SECTION 2. The General Secretary shall faithfully perform the duties set forth in ¶440 of the book of Discipline; he shall see that the constitution and by-laws and orders of the Board

are faithfully kept; he shall make an annual report to the Board and a quadrennial report to the General Conference; he shall be the custodian of the office and all other assets of the Board except as otherwise provided, and in suitable books provided for the purpose, he shall see that a record is kept of the proceedings of the Board as well as those of the Executive Committee. These books shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Board at all times.

SECTION 3. The General Secretary shall make bond for the faithful performance of his duty in such sum as the Board may determine, the cost of which shall be provided by the Board.

ARTICLE V

Staff Officers

SECTION 1. The Headquarters Staff shall be composed of the General Secretary, the Associate Secretary, Secretary of Religious Education, the Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, and whatever other staff officers may be elected by the Board. These staff officers shall be elected quadrenniallly.

SECTION 2. The duties of the Staff officers, except the General Secretary, whose duties are defined in Article IV, shall be as follows:

1. *Associate Secretary.*—It shall be the duty of this officer to direct the conservation of the Christian Education Movement, to organize the Department of Promotion and Finance, and to assist in Annual Conference visitation and other activities of the Board which are carried on jointly by the Headquarters Staff.

2. *Secretary of Religious Education.*—It shall be the duty of this officer to promote the work of student pastors at the seats of both Church and State institutions, to promote Bible Chairs in State institutions, to coöperate with the Board of Missions in visitation of institutions and assemblies in the interest of life service, religious education, and missions, to promote conferences on religious education, and to assist in Annual Conference visitation and other work carried on jointly by the staff.

3. *Treasurer and Assistant Secretary.*—It shall be the duty of this officer, as Treasurer, to receive and hold all the funds of the Board and pay out the same upon authorization of the General Secretary; to receive and hold all funds paid to this Board on

collections for the Christian Education Movement, and to disburse such funds as directed by the Continuation Committee of the Christian Education Movement and the Board of Education; to make an annual report of all his transactions to the annual meeting of the Board for the fiscal year ending March 31 in each calendar year, and to perform all other duties usually devolved upon treasurers. As treasurer he shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as the Board may determine, the cost to be paid out of the funds of the Board.

As Assistant Secretary, this officer shall conduct the Teachers' and Christian Workers' Bureau, administer the students' loan funds of the Board, serve as publicity editor, and assist the General Secretary in such executive functions as he may be able to perform and to coöperate in other work carried on jointly by the staff.

Article V

Reports and Applications from Schools

Section 1. All schools desiring recognition and aid by the Board must make at least biennially complete statistical reports, on blanks prepared for the purpose, showing in detail the kind and value of the real property; the amount of endowment; value of library, laboratory, and other equipment; the teaching force; the scope and character of the work done; the amount and source of income; the kind and amount of indebtedness; the number and character of the student body; the title of the property; and the composition and method of appointing board of trustees.

Section 2. All applications from schools, both for original recognition and for aid, must be filed with the General Secretary at least thirty days before the annual meeting of the Board.

Section 3. All applications to this Board for aid must be indorsed by the Board of Education of the Annual Conference or Conferences to which the school belongs.

Section 4. All schools receiving aid from the Board shall make written reports by October 15 and March 14 of each year upon blanks to be furnished by the General Secretary.

Article VI

Order of Business

At all regular meetings of the Board the following order of business shall be observed:

1. Devotional exercises.
2. Roll Call.
3. Reading and approval of minutes.
4. Reports of General Secretary and other staff officers.
5. Reference of reports, applications, requests, etc., to proper committees.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of special committees.
8. Miscellaneous business.
9. Adjournment.

Article VII

Amendments

The by-laws may be changed at any regular meeting of the Board by not less than a two-thirds vote of the members of the Board present and voting, provided that copy of the proposed amendment is furnished each member of the Board at least two weeks prior to the meeting at which action is to be taken.

Condensed Minutes of the Thirty-Third Annual Meeting of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., April 26-27, 1927

Tuesday Morning Session

The Board of Education met pursuant to call at 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, April 26, at 9:00 A.M., with Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon in the chair. After the singing of a hymn Judge John S. Candler led in prayer and Bishop Mouzon read Romans 12.

Before turning to the regular order of business Bishop Mouzon called attention to the recent death of Judge Joseph E. Cockrell, a member of the Board from Dallas, Tex., and paid a worthy tribute to his faithful and efficient services for the last five years as a member of the board.

The roll call showed the following members present: Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, C. H. Booth, J. L. Clark, J. S. French, C. C. Grimes, Ivan Lee Holt, W. F. Quillian, George W. Read, Robert Selby, J. H. Reynolds, R. G. Mood, H. H. Sherman, Andrew Sledd, R. H. Wynn, R. J. Yoak, Stonewall Anderson, R. E. Blackwell, J. S. Candler, L. W. Duval, E. P. Puckett, H. N. Snyder.

Other members of the staff present were: W. E. Hogan and J. M. Culbreth; also Miss Nina Smartt, Mrs. T. H. Wilhoite, Miss Myrtle Hoover, and Mrs. J. G. Bowman, secretaries to the several members of the staff.

The minutes of the several committee meetings held since the last session of the Board, June 29, 1926, copies of which had been furnished to the members of the Board, were approved.

The following committee was appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Judge Joseph E. Cockrell to be spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to the family: Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Bishop H. M. Dobbs, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Rev. R. G. Mood.

The annual reports of Dr. Stonewall Anderson, General Secretary; H. H. Sherman, Associate Secretary; J. M. Culbreth, Secretary of Religious Education; and W. E. Hogan, Treasurer, were presented and referred to the proper committees.

Two additional standing committees were ordered: One to be called the Committee on Schools and Colleges, and the other the Inter-Board College Visitation Committee.

Reports were received from the Correspondence Schools at Emory University and Southern Methodist University and referred to proper committees.

A petition was presented by Dr. R. G. Mood requesting appropriations for student work in Texas and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A petition was received from Dr. H. G. Hawkins, president of Whitworth College, requesting the approval of their plans to become a Junior College and was granted.

The following Special Committee was appointed to be known as the Junaluska Committee: J. S. French, H. N. Snyder, and J. Marvin Culbreth.

The following Special Committee of seven was appointed to consider the section of the General Secretary's report dealing with the Oklahoma situation and a petition from the Arkansas Conferences concerning our educational work in that State: Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Bishop H. M. Dobbs, Judge J. S. Candler, Dr. H. N. Snyder, Dr. C. C. Grimes, Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Dr. Stonewall Anderson.

Dr. C. C. Selecman presented a paper from Emory University and Southern Methodist University concerning ministerial education and spoke to the subject, as did also Dr. H. W. Cox, Dr. Franklin N. Parker, Dr. R. E. Blackwell, Dr. H. N. Snyder, and Bishop E. D. Mouzon. The paper was referred to the Committee on Ministerial Education.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Afternoon Session

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 4:00 P.M. After devotional services the minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

The following report of the Committee on Religious Education was presented and adopted, except Paragraph 7, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

We commend the work of the Department of Religious Education as evidenced by the report of the Secretary. We recommend:

1. The appointment of a committee of this Board to study the possibility of the development of a Church educational program at Lake Junaluska.
2. That the Board pursue a policy of strengthening and building up the work in important centers rather than that of undertaking small programs in a large number of places.
3. That all new work be projected upon a broad and generous plan with a view to future enlargement and permanence.
4. That the organization of inter-Conference, or State commissions on student work be encouraged in all parts of our territory, such commissions to take into consideration the work at both State and Church schools.
5. That the Secretary of Religious Education be instructed to consider the advisability of holding State or regional conferences wherever the interest of Methodist students seems to demand them.
6. That the Board encourage the employment of Conference or regional student secretaries, to cultivate intensely the widely awakening interest of students in religious concerns.
7. That the appropriation for extending the work of this Department be $28,500.
8. That the Board of Church Extension be respectfully requested to give careful consideration to requests from Churches in college centers where there are a great many Methodist students and a small local Church constituency.

R. E. BLACKWELL, *Chairman;*
E. P. PUCKETT, *Secretary.*

Judge Candler presented the report of the Auditing Committee approving the reports and records of the Treasurer, which had been properly audited.

On recommendation of the Nominating Committee, Dr. C. C. Selecman was confirmed as trustee of Southern Methodist University from the North Texas Conference succeeding Dr. H. D. Knickerbocker; Dr. Forney Hutchinson as trustee from the West Oklahoma Conference, succeeding Dr. R. E. L. Morgan; and Rev. E. E. White, of the Northwest Texas Conference, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Joseph E. Cockrell.

Dr. H. N. Snyder, Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Dr. E. P. Puckett, Dr. W. F. Quillian, and Mr. W. E. Hogan, were elected as the Standing Committee on Schools and Colleges. Rev. J. M. Culbreth, Dr. Stonewall Anderson, and the Director of the Life Service Bureau were appointed as the Inter-Board College Visitation Committee.

L. G. Waldrop, J. H. Parkes, Dr. H. H. Sherman, Dr. Stonewall Anderson, and Dr. C. C. Grimes, were elected as Committee on Finance.

The Headquarters Staff were instructed to prepare suitable blanks for securing reports from the schools and colleges of the Church and to get annual reports showing the number of students enrolled, the number preparing for the ministry, the

number preparing for other Christian work, and such other information as the Board should have every year; and also to get complete statistical reports from all the institutions at least biennially.

Wednesday Morning Session

The Board met at 9:00 A.M. After prayer by Dr. George W. Read, the minutes of Tuesday afternoon session were read and adopted. A motion was adopted requesting that members of the Board in attendance upon the session should not leave the city before the work of the Board is finished.

The report of the Committee on By-Laws was presented by Judge L. W. Duval, and, after a slight modification, was adopted. (See page 38.)

The Committee on Ministerial Education and Life Service presented their report which was amended and adopted as follows:

1. That the Board express itself as being in hearty sympathy with Emory University and Southern Methodist University in the proposal to inaugurate a concentrated effort to place upon the conscience and in the convictions of the whole Church the need of a thoroughly educated ministry, and we pledge our support and coöperation.

2. That the Board join the two universities in a request to the College of Bishops to issue an address to the Church calling attention to the great need for thoroughly trained men in the ministry as well as the need for hearty support by the Church of our theological seminaries.

3. That ample space be given during the ensuing year in the Christian Education Magazine for the publication of articles acquainting our preachers and people with the work and needs of our theological schools.

4. That the Board of Education, in coöperation with Emory University and Southern Methodist University, issue an address to the Church, setting forth the importance of an educated ministry with special emphasis upon the need for men who are theologically trained, and that the president of this Board, assisted by the presidents of the two universities named, be requested to prepare the address.

5. That the Executive Committee be requested to work out some method, in coöperation with the Sunday School Board and the Epworth League Board, of instructing our younger boys in the meaning and importance of ministerial work and due preparation therefor.

6. That it is the sense of this Board that the work of the Pastors' Schools should increasingly emphasize graduate instruction and that the undergraduates be strongly urged to take their work in the Correspondence Schools.

7. The Executive Secretary is asked to make a thorough study of the efficiency of the undergraduate work now being done both in the Pastors' Schools and Correspondence Schools, and to bring the results of this study to the Board at its next meeting for its guidance in its efforts to promote important work committed to it.

On recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations the following budget was adopted:

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE YEAR 1927-28

Balance April 1, 1927	$ 8,199 99
Estimated proceeds from the assessment	85,140 00
Estimated interest on daily balance	750 00
	$94,089 99

FOR ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and house rent of staff	$20,800
Salaries, office assistants	7,000
Travel expense of staff	4,000
Board and committee meetings	2,500
Office supplies	250
Office furniture and equipment	300
Postage and express	1,200
Office maintenance	1,260
Literature and printing	6,000
Service	1,000
Telephone and telegraph	300
General expense and emergency	2,000
	$46,810

FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Extension School for Pastors	$ 400
Conferences on Religious Education	2,500
Council of Church Boards of Education	1,000
Appropriation to schools	12,000
Pastors' Schools	10,000
Religious Education in Church and State schools	21,000
Additional from the Epworth League, estimated	3,000
Secular Press Bureau	400
Inter-Board Life Service Bureau	2,000
	$49,400

The Committee further recommended that $500 be transferred from the Correspondence School at Emory University to the one at Southern Methodist University to meet an emergency, which was adopted.

The offer of the Epworth League Board to appropriate as a Missionary Special sufficient money to carry on student work at the Universities of Arizona and California was accepted and greatly appreciated.

The appropriations to schools and for religious education in Church and State Schools were referred to the Executive Committee.

The following report of the Committee on Promotion and Conservation was adopted:

Your Committee has gone very carefully into the matters committed to it, and reports as follows:

In the report of the General Secretary of Education made to this Board, the following statements are made: "The very pressing problem of the schools and colleges is to secure sufficient funds with which to carry on efficiently their work. There are indications that the years just ahead will prove exceedingly crucial for a number of schools and colleges. Demands are being made upon them by their constituencies and by the approved

standards of the educational world which some of the institutions cannot meet without a large increase of funds. There are unmistakable indications that the time has come for the Church either to increase greatly the financial support of the colleges or to cut down the number."

In view of the gravity of this situation, we recommend that the Annual Conferences be requested to appoint commissions to act in conjunction with the General Secretary of Education to examine into the educational necessities of their respective territories, with a view to securing better financial support for the institutions found necessary to accomplish the educational task of our Church.

The Teachers' and Christian Workers' Bureau, established some years ago, has been found worth while, but it is suggested that greater publicity as to its purpose and advantages given to those interested, might make its work more effective.

An examination of the conditions attached to the bequest of the Wildwood farm has convinced the Committee that the Board is not authorized to sell it; but it is suggested that the Kentucky Conferences might lease it from the Board of Education for the establishment of an orphanage and so fulfill all the conditions of the bequest. Whatever may be done with it, however, must necessarily be done by the Executive Committee as circumstances and conditions may develop.

The report of the Associate Secretary of Education contains several recommendations in which your Committee concurs, as follows:

1. That each Annual Conference be requested to order Christian Educational Day in the local congregations, and that the pastors be requested to observe the day with a suitable program.

2. That the bishops, presiding elders, and pastors be requested to make a place in their plans for a final effort and give all possible coöperation in closing out the Christian Education Movement during 1927.

3. That the institutions which have taken over the unpaid pledges be urged to make diligent effort to collect them and to report regularly each month to the Nashville office the amount collected; also to remit check for the percentage due connectional interests.

With reference to Recommendation No. 3 an exhibit made by the Associate Secretary shows that in many instances no regard whatever has been shown to the connectional interests.

This Committee is also asked to coöperate with the Headquarters Staff to work out the details and complete an organization to help give to our schools in conducting campaigns and raising funds.

It is not possible at this time to do this work and it is recommended that further consideration be referred to the Staff and the Executive Committee.

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Chairman;*
GEORGE W. READ, *Secretary.*

The Special Committee on our educational work in Arkansas presented the following report which was, on motion, adopted:

We have given careful consideration to the communication which was referred to us from the Educational Commission of the two Annual Conferences in Arkansas, signed by Bishop H. A. Boaz, chairman, and Dr. F. M. Tolleson, secretary. The Commission from which the communication comes is composed of an equal number of members from the North Arkansas Conference and from the Little Rock Conference, and was duly appointed at the session of the two Conferences held in the fall of 1926.

Transmitted with the communication is a copy of the report which the Commission proposed to the next session of the Annual Conferences in Arkansas for their consideration and adoption.

The proposal of the Commission is (1) that the three Methodist colleges

of the State shall be merged into one institution under the management of the Board of Trustees, but functioning in as many as four different places; (2) that the head of the merger be an institution of university rank established at Little Rock; and, (3) that when the plant at Little Rock is opened that the consolidated institution shall do only junior college work at Hendrix College, Galloway College, and at Henderson-Brown College.

The Board of Education expresses no judgment as to the wisdom of this plan, nor does it assume to give advice to the Annual Conferences on the subject. In the light of this statement we concur in the proposal of the Commission on the condition that the plan shall be adopted by the two Annual Conferences in Arkansas and that three millions of dollars are available before beginning the enterprise.

E. D. MOUZON, *Chairman;*
STONEWALL ANDERSON, *Secretary.*

Report of the Special Committee on the Oklahoma situation was presented and discussed at length, Judge John S. Candler, as a member of the Special Committee, dissenting from the report of the Committee.

In the midst of the discussion the Board adjourned to meet at 2:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

The Special Committee presented the following report on the Oklahoma situation, which was unanimously adopted:

We have given careful consideration to the section of the report of the General Secretary on the Oklahoma situation.

We reaffirm the action of the Board of Education relative to the petition presented to them by the West Oklahoma Conference and the East Oklahoma Conference taken at the Memphis meeting, April 30, 1926, which is as follows:

"1. We are in sympathy with the proposed plan of a coöperative educational institution in Oklahoma City, and are glad to find that all the brethren from Oklahoma who have spoken to us favor this principle as containing the wisest and best educational policy for our Church in Oklahoma.

"2. We are of the opinion that we have no authority to make a recommendation, under the present law of the Church, which does not contemplate or provide for any plan of joint control of an educational institution."

This action is not to be construed as in any way preventing those Conferences from proceeding to develop the plan of coöperation already maturing.

We further instruct the General Secretary of Education to keep in close and sympathetic touch with the movement and to render all possible assistance.

EDWIN D. MOUZON, *President;*
STONEWALL ANDERSON, *Secretary.*

After the reading of the minutes, which were approved, the Board adjourned.

Statement

Showing amount paid by each Annual Conference on assessments for General and Conference Education for the fiscal year 1926-27.

Conference	Paid on General Conference Assessment		Annual Conference Education	
	Education	Theological Schools	Assessed	Paid
Alabama	$ 2,235 64	$ 1,593 26	$ 14,620	$ 9,062 99
Arizona	117 08	83 47	50	38 00
Baltimore	2,836 00	2,021 00	10,260	7,903 00
Central Texas	3,226 91	2,300 67	36,600	27,328 54
Cuba	122 00	.....	.....	.....
Denver	125 58	89 50	.....	.....
East Oklahoma	1,132 79	807 00	3,000	1,413 00
Florida	1,289 20	888 89	15,000	13,267 62
Holston	3,488 06	2,437 54	20,000	15,245 78
Illinios	128 85	92 12	.....	.....
Kentucky	1,289 02	896 28	11,000	5,442 08
Little Rock	1,666 99	1,188 00	19,000	11,888 16
Louisiana	1,605 88	1,144 94	11,000	7,093 02
Louisville	2,250 68	1,579 62	10,000	7,483 90
Memphis	2,296 53	1,636 65	30,000	18,571 57
Mississippi	2,197 73	1,566 92	15,900	10,831 90
Missouri	1,371 17	969 41	5,500	3,042 64
New Mexico	490 24	349 52	.....	.....
North Alabama	3,073 31	2,175 82	28,450	16,735 63
North Arkansas	1,495 72	1,053 36	22,500	10,394 25
North Carolina	3,833 73	2,726 02	26,650	21,212 19
North Georgia	2,700 75	1,924 73	18,200	10,300 32
North Mississippi	2,146 25	1,530 00	11,600	7,939 00
North Texas	2,911 82	2,075 15	33,100	24,547 24
Northwest	117 87	73 11	.....	.....
Northwest Texas	1,831 45	1,305 21	13,575	9,812 71
Pacific	528 64	372 53	1,000	517 45
St. Louis	1,348 89	959 62	12,100	7,828 34
South Carolina	1,770 00	1,261 00	23,930	14,922 00
South Georgia	3,919 54	2,779 39	20,805	18,691 39
Southwest Missouri	1,197 86	742 92	4,500	2,502 24
Tennessee	2,742 95	1,945 31	10,000	7,954 78
Texas	2,962 40	2,111 20	33,066	21,762 72
Upper South Carolina	1,780 00	1,268 00	23,700	14,589 00
Virginia	4,119 10	2,935 54	38,000	25,373 33
West Oklahoma	969 02	690 59	4,600	2,577 50
West Texas	2,067 99	1,473 78	21,950	18,166 73
Western North Carolina	4,221 58	3,008 58	32,500	26,068 36
Western Virginia	855 97	610 02	4,082	2,038 01
	$74,465 19	$52,666 67	$586,238	$402,545 39

Table I. Colleges and

	Institution	Location	President	Date of Charter	Campus	
					Acres	Value
	Universities					
1	Duke University*	Durham, N. C.	W. P. Few	1852	.....	$2,735,329
2	Emory University	Atlanta, Ga.	H. W. Cox	1915	165	346,482
3	Southern Methodist University	Dallas, Tex.	C. C. Selecman	1911	132	1,028,332
						$4,110,143
	Senior Colleges					
4	Athens College	Athens, Ala.	Mrs. J. H. McCoy	1843	31	$ 30,000
5	Birmingam-Southern College	Birmingham, Ala.	Guy E. Snavely	1856	125	1,000 000
6	Centenary College of Lousiana	Shreveport, La	George S. Sexton	1825	40	168,086
7	Central College	Fayette, Mo.	W. F. McMurry	1854	42	200,000
8	Clarendon College	Clarendon, Tex.	R. E. L. Morgan	1898	25	50,000
9	Columbia College	Columbia, S. C.	J. C. Guilds	1854	36	115,000
10	Emory and Henry College	Emory, Va.	J. N. Hillman	1839	120	25,000
11	Galloway College	Searcy, Ark.	J. M. Williams	1888	29	30,000
12	Greensboro College	Greensboro, N. C.	S. B. Turrentine	1838	25	129,040
13	Grenada College	Grenada, Miss.	J. R. Countiss	1904	9	40,000
14	Henderson-Brown College	Arkadelphia, Ark.	C. L. Hornaday	1890	49	63,700
15	Hendrix College	Conway, Ark.	J. H. Reynolds	1884	38	25,000
16	Kentucky Wesleyan College	Winchester, Ky.	D. C. Hull	1860	18	25,000
17	La Grange College	La Grange, Ga.	W. E. Thompson	1847	10	75,000
18	Lambuth College	Jackson, Tenn.	R. E. Womack	1924	25	40,000
19	Lander College	Greenwood, S. C.	R. H. Bennett	1873	75	75,000
20	McMurry College**	Abilene, Tex.	J. W. Hunt	1921	40	.....
21	Millsaps College	Jackson, Miss.	D. M. Key	1892	50	100,000
22	Morris Harvey College	Barboursville, W. Va.	R. H. Ruff	1888	27	100,000
23	Randolph-Macon College	Ashland, Va.	R. E. Blackwell	1830	28	30,000
24	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	Lynchburg, Va.	D. R. Anderson	1830	60	100,000
25	Scarritt Col. for Christian Workers	Nashville, Tenn.	J. L. Cuninggim	1892	8	.....
26	Southern College	Lakeland, Fla.	L. M. Spivey	1907	59	200,000
27	Southwestern University	Georgetown, Tex.	J. Sam Barcus	1875	55	82,000
28	Texas Woman's College	Fort Worth, Tex.	H. E. Stout	1914	40	150,000
29	Wesleyan College	Macon, Ga.	W. F. Quillian	1836	140	300,000
30	Wofford College	Spartanburg, S. C.	H. N. Snyder	1851	70	200,000
31	Woman's College of Alabama	Montgomery, Ala.	Walter D. Agnew	1911	62	100,000
						$3,453,226
	Junior Colleges					
32	Andrew College	Cuthbert, Ga.	F. G. Branch	1854	13	$ 17,500
33	Blackstone College for Girls	Blackstone, Va.	W. B. Gates	1892	30	21,171
34	Centenary College-Conservatory	Cleveland, Tenn.	G. A. Hubbell	1884	7	35,000
35	Davenport College	Lenoir, N. C.	W. A. Jenkins	1859	18	25,000
36	Hiwassee College	Madisonville, Tenn.	J. M. Reedy	1850	46	6,000
37	Kidd-Key College**	Sherman, Tex.	E. L. Spurlock	1877	.....	.....
38	Lindsey-Wilson Training College	Columbia, Ky.	R. V. Bennett	1903	13	150,000
39	Logan College	Russellville, Ky.	E. F. Goodson	1857	10	10,000
40	Lon Morris College	Jacksonville, Tex.	G. F. Winfield	1886	16	14,000
41	Louisburg College	Louisburg, N. C.	A. W. Mohn	1855	18	24,700
42	Mansfield College	Mansfield, La.	D. B. Raulins	1855	9	35,000
43	Martha Washington College	Abingdon, Va.	C. D. Curtis	1858	12	30,000
44	Martin College	Pulaski, Tenn.	G. A. Morgan	1870	7	20,000
45	Reinhardt College	Waleska, Ga.	W. M. Bratton	1889	475	30,000
46	Rutherford College**	Rutherford College, N. C.	E. P. Billups	1873	.....	.....
47	South Georgia College**	McRae, Ga.	Ralph W. Wood	1892	.....	.....
48	Sue Bennett Memorial School	London, Ky.	K. C. East	1897	25	25,000
49	Weatherford College	Weatherford, Tex.	R. G. Boger	1873	6	10,000
50	Weaver College	Weaverville, N. C.	C. H. Trowbridge	1836	55	30,000
51	Wesley College	Greenville, Tex.	G. B. Jackson	1905	.....	15,150
52	Westmoorland College	San Antonio, Tex.	E. R. Stanford	1894	38	84,000
53	Whitworth College	Brookhaven, Miss.	H. G. Hawkins	1858	10	100,000
54	Young Harris College	Young Harris, Ga.	J. A. Sharp	1886	10	2,000
						$ 684,521

*The Duke gift of $19,000,000 for buildings is not included in these figures.
**Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926–27.

Universities—Plant, 1926-27

	Buildings		Value of Real Property	Equipment					Value of Equipment	Total Value of Plant
				Library		Scientific Apparatus	Other Apparatus	Furniture and Fixtures		
	No.	Value		Volumes	Value					
1	30	$2,310,007	$ 5,045,336	.....	$ 133,411	$ 40,653	.....	$ 58,534	$ 232,598	$ 5,277,934
2	19	3,660,504	4,006,986	98,000	175,000	60,000	$ 55,000	292,000	582,000	4,588,986
3	15	1,711,481	2,739,813	44,473	44,473	.....	.....	.....	336,083	3,075,896
		$7,681,992	$ 11,792,135	142,473	$ 352,884	$ 100,653	$ 55,000	$ 350,534	$1,150,681	$ 12,942,816
4	11	$ 332,000	$ 362,000	7,800	$ 8,000	$ 5,000	$ 250	$ 45,000	$ 58,250	$ 420,250
5	12	400,000	1,400,000	22,000	26,000	12,000	1,500	12,500	52,000	1,452,000
6	19	255,790	423,876	14,000	15,228	20,152	13,671	32,944	81,995	505,871
7	11	840,000	1,040,000	21,270	50,000	64,300	.....	24,200	138,500	1,178,500
8	9	584,000	634,000	6,213	15,160	5,339	250	.....	20,749	654,749
9	4	288,117	403,117	5,554	13,885	6,200	.....	36,441	56,526	459,643
10	21	318,303	343,303	10,170	20,000	15,000	.....	16,273	51,273	394,576
11	12	529,500	559,500	7,000	15,000	10,500	750	65,000	91,250	650,750
12	7	346,737	475,777	11,000	11,407	14,779	366	78,984	105,536	581,313
13	6	285,000	325,000	6,000	9,000	6,000	1,000	30,000	46,000	371,000
14	8	232,100	295,800	8,000	8,000	5,000	.....	32,364	45,364	341,164
15	10	318,078	343,078	.....	25,000	6,700	3,000	25,695	60,395	403,473
16	12	395,100	420,100	5,000	12,000	6,700	.....	22,000	40,700	460,800
17	4	253,000	328,000	8,078	12,000	5,000	500	10,000	27,500	355,500
18	1	130,000	170,000	1,200	3,000	3,775	.....	25,000	31,775	201,775
19	3	257,000	332,000	9,000	9,087	9,032	1,500	41,194	60,813	392,813
20	.....	.....	300,888	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,235	331,123
21	20	640,000	740,000	12,000	25,000	25,000	4,000	25,000	79,000	819,000
22	9	155,000	255,000	7,400	18,500	5,000	3,000	18,000	44,500	299,500
23	25	366,500	396,500	.....	11,300	12,028	.....	9,500	32,828	429,328
24	11	1,033,750	1,133,750	28,715	54,000	38,050	6,000	187,200	285,250	1,419,000
25	.....	.....	855,000	4,000	10,000	.....	.....	25,000	35,000	890,000
26	5	435,000	635,000	8,000	20,000	13,000	.....	60,000	93,000	728,000
27	11	894,000	976,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	3,000	157,299	222,299	1,198,299
28	9	282,000	432,000	21,300	21,539	15,860	500	20,778	58,677	490,677
29	8	475,000	775,000	12,000	24,966	13,053	3,761	64,947	106,727	881,727
30	16	501,703	701,703	23,629	25,000	8,900	1,500	11,000	46,400	748,103
31	10	436,560	536,560	8,496	25,000	5,000	700	100,000	130,700	667,260
		$10,984,238	$ 15,592,952	295,825	$ 518,072	$ 363,368	$ 45,248	$1,176,319	$2,133,242	$ 17,726,194
32	7	$ 180,500	$ 198,000	3,500	$ 2,000	$ 7,500	$ 1,000	$ 52,000	$ 62,500	$ 260,500
33	4	410,400	431,571	2,600	2,000	850	.....	25,000	27,850	459,421
34	6	138,000	173,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	.....	20,000	27,000	200,000
35	5	142,000	167,000	4,000	6,000	4,000	.....	10,688	20,688	187,688
36	8	114,700	120,700	3,000	7,500	4,800	.....	15,000	27,300	148,000
37	.....	.....	330,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,000	400,000
38	6	150,000	300,000	2,700	4,500	3,500	.....	.....	8,000	308,000
39	3	160,000	170,000	2,750	5,500	2,800	.....	4,000	12,300	182,300
40	7	184,051	198,051	.....	3,471	.....	.....	.....	29,998	228,049
41	7	366,000	390,700	2,500	2,500	5,000	.....	32,000	39,500	430,000
42	5	174,300	209,300	2,500	6,000	2,000	.....	20,000	28,000	237,300
43	8	191,677	221,677	2,813	3,886	4,364	477	26,299	35,026	256,703
44	3	112,000	132,000	2,000	2,200	2,900	.....	10,000	15,100	147,100
45	10	120,500	150,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	.....	.....	5,000	155,500
46	.....	.....	97,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,500	114,300
47	7	.....	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	225,000
48	12	282,000	307,000	3,000	4,500	5,800	1,000	30,000	41,300	348,300
49	3	93,000	103,000	3,300	5,000	4,000	700	6,000	15,700	118,700
50	6	90,000	120,000	3,800	6,000	3,025	.....	4,200	13,225	133,225
51	6	131,200	146,350	3,870	5,500	9,000	.....	16,000	30,500	176,850
52	6	316,750	400,750	4,131	8,690	.....	.....	.....	56,690	457,440
53	10	307,000	407,000	7,100	10,000	5,000	2,500	20,000	37,500	444,500
54	8	103,000	105,000	5,500	8,000	2,768	.....	3,500	14,268	119,268
		$3,767,078	$ 5,079,399	64,564	$ 99,247	$ 73,307	$ 5,677	$ 294,687	$ 658,945	$ 5,738,344

Table II.—Colleges and Universities—Permanent Funds,

	Institution	Productive Endowment				Unproductive Endowment	Grand Total Endowment
		Unencumbered		Encumbered	Total		
		General Maintenance	Other Purposes	Subject to Annuities, etc.			
	Universities						
1	Duke University*	$2,848,576	$ 151,362		$2,999,938		$2,999,938
2	Emory University	2,610,476		$1,596,850	4,207,326		4,207,326
3	Southern Methodist University	1,709,472	401,821	50,000	2,161,293		2,161,293
		$7,168,524	$ 553,183	$1,646,850	$9,368,557		$9,368,557
	Senior Colleges						
4	Athens College	$ 150,000			$ 150,000		$ 150,000
5	Birmingham-Southern College	600,000		$ 10,000	610,000	$ 100,000	710,000
6	Centenary College of Louisiana	496,318			496,318	155,293	651,611
7	Centenary College	1,083,538		56,900	1,140,438		1,140,438
8	Clarendon College						
9	Columbia College	125,000			125,000		125,000
10	Emory and Henry College	255,995	$ 100,000		355,995		355,995
11	Galloway College	291,594			291,594	25,000	316,594
12	Greensboro College	283,800	29,950	2,000	315,750	21,000	336,750
13	Grenada College	50,000		5,250	55,250	40,000	95,250
14	Henderson-Brown College	212,823			212,823	11,300	224,123
15	Hendrix College	546,955		1,000	547,955		547,955
16	Kentucky Wesleyan College	150,000			150,000		150,000
17	La Grange College	152,799			152,799		152,799
18	Lambuth College						
19	Lander College	35,146			35,146		35,146
20	McMurry College						
21	Millsaps College	864,378			864,378	100,000	964,378
22	Morris Harvey College	414,000			414,000	100,000	514,000
23	Randolph-Macon College	1,000,000			1,000,000		1,000,000
24	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	983,000			983,000	4,000	987,000
25	Scarritt College for Christian Workers						
26	Southern College	400,000		25,000	425,000	50,000	475,000
27	Southwestern University	188,844	135,270	110,000	434,114	38,050	472,164
28	Texas Woman's College						
29	Wesleyan College	472,478	107,807		580,285		580,285
30	Wofford College	634,891	38,829		673,720		673,720
31	Woman's College of Alabama	83,636	80,750	5,000	169,386	2,500	171,886
		$9,475,195	$ 492,606	$ 215,150	$10,182,951	$ 647,143	$10,830,094
	Junior Colleges						
32	Andrew College	$ 55,000	$ 8,000		$ 63,000		$ 63,000
33	Blackstone College for Girls					$ 43,025	$ 43,225
34	Centenary College-Conservatory						
35	Davenport College	100,000			100,000	99,837	199,837
36	Hiwassee College					30,000	30,000
37	Kidd-Key College**						
38	Lindsey-Wilson Training College	15,800			15,800	5,790	21,590
39	Logan College	30,000	8,000	$ 10,000	48,000		48,000
40	Lon Morris College	139,507		40,000	179,507		179,507
41	Louisburg College	100,000	100,000		200,000		200,000
42	Mansfield College						
43	Martha Washington College	3,000	500		3,500		3,500
44	Martin College						
45	Reinhardt College	8,000			8,000		8,000
46	Rutherford College**						10,500
47	South Georgia College**						
48	Sue Bennett Memorial School						
49	Weatherford College	69,805			69,805		69,805
50	Weaver College	100,000			100,000		100,000
51	Wesley College						
52	Westmoorland College						
53	Whitworth College	55,000	500		55,500		55,500
54	Young Harris College	48,000			48,000	108,000	156,000
		$ 724,112	$ 117,000	$ 50,000	$ 891,112	$ 286,852	$1,184,964

*No part of the University's equity in the $40,000,000 Duke Foundation Endowment or of the $6,000,000 bequest for endowment of Medical School is included in these figures.

**Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926-27.

Indebtedness, and Additions to Capital Account, 1926-27

	Annual Income from Endowment	Amt. Endowment Invested in Dormitories	Other Assets, Pledges, Notes, etc.	Indebtedness	Additions to Capital Account, 1926–27			
					Plant	Endowment	Other Purposes	Total
1	$ 122,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	174,387	.....	$ 500,000	.....	$ 150,000	$ 300,000	.....	$ 450,000
3	106,311	.....	20,000	$ 483,183	926,924	381,258	.....	1,308,182
	$ 402,961	.....	$ 520,000	$ 483,183	$ 1,076,924	$ 681,258	.....	$ 1,758,182
4	$ 1,173	.....	$ 53,000	$ 85,000	$ 5,000	$ 150,000	$ 5,000	$ 160,000
5	26,192	.....	400,000	.....	.....	150,000	10,000	160,000
6	23,186	$ 42,566	75,438	73,099	6,526	.....	.....	6,526
7	55,135	.....	.....	.....	110,000	213,043	.....	323,043
8	.....	.....	10,000	44,644	5,000	.....	7,000	12,000
9	3,173	.....	.....	115,000	.....	100,000	.....	100,000
10	16,663	.....	23,982	47,257	18,520	18,192	5,346	42,058
11	13,557	.....	5,000	80,000	12,576	76,594	.....	89,170
12	16,474	42,577	91,784	37,264	4,513	35,942	3,595	44,050
13	1,200	.....	150,000	75,000	.....	40,000	12,500	52,500
14	6,024	.....	135,823	90,000	.....	123,463	9,808	133,271
15	26,083	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	20,000
16	6,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	9,243	.....	55,126	9,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	40,000	111,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	1,750	.....	.....	92,468	.....	14,925	.....	14,915
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	53,442	.....	100,000	.....	.....	90,000	.....	90,000
22	12,500	.....	.....	16,000	125,000	10,000	.....	135,000
23	44,844	54,190	.....	.....	.....	9,000	.....	9,000
24	41,385	120,000	.....	.....	.....	345,246	.....	345,246
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	12,511	.....	600,000	299,132	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	9,763	63,684	.....	322,677	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	250,000	173,000	15,000	2,000	.....	17,000
29	27,062	21,500	534,404	35,000	123,573	2,719	25,000	151,292
30	31,400	10,000	240,000	.....	17,587	294,131	1,311	313,029
31	9,348	.....	336,524	60,000	35,765	14,100	75,732	125,597
	$ 448,213	$ 354,517	$ 3,101,081	$ 1,766,841	$ 499,060	$ 1,689,355	$ 155,292	$ 2,343,707
32	$ 770	.....	$ 6,555	$ 15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	.....	$ 33,225	.....	212,741	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	6,000	.....	.....	3,106	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	.....	.....	.....	11,000	$ 8,000	.....	.....	$ 8,000
39	900	10,000	.....	40,000	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
40	1,679	.....	.....	65,000	.....	.....	$ 5,000	5,000
41	4,137	.....	.....	110,000	80,000	$ 50,000	6,000	136,000
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,000	.....	19,000	57,000
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,274	.....	.....	5,274
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
45	.....	.....	8,000	.....	7,500	.....	6,000	13,500
46	.....	.....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	2,792	.....	32,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	3,000	.....	15,000	24,227	.....	100,000	5,639	105,639
51	.....	.....	11,422	76,826	.....	.....	.....	.....
52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	1,250	.....	115,000	27,200	2,000	58,000	.....	60,000
54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	$ 20,528	$ 43,225	$ 187,977	$ 733,600	$ 144,774	$ 208,000	$ 46,639	$ 399,413

Table III.—Colleges and Universities—

	Institution	Income							
		From Students			From Endowment, Including Annuities	From Conference Collections	Special Gifts for Current Expenses	Miscellaneous	Grand Total Annual Income
		From Tuition and Other Fees	Profit, Dining Hall and Dormitory	Total					
	Universities								
1	Duke University	$ 112,610	$ 75,000	$ 187,610	$444,263	$ 14,000	.....	$ 4,000	$ 649,873
2	Emory University	192,364	21,596	213,960	174,387	2,140	$ 89,831	8,467	488,785
3	Southern Methodist University	374,889	47,619	422,508	106,311	57,978	.....	8,130	594,927
		$ 679,863	$144,215	$ 824,078	$724,961	$ 74,118	$ 89,831	$ 20,597	$1,733,585
	Senior Colleges								
4	Athens College	$ 36,910	.....	$ 36,910	$ 1,173	$ 2,258	.....	$ 5,642	$ 45,983
5	Birmingham-Southern College	134,391	$ 2,257	136,648	26,192	11,456	.....	652	174,948
6	Centenary College of Louisiana	50,844	9,759	60,603	23,186	.....	$ 9,184	3,798	96,771
7	Central College	62,173	.....	62,173	55,136	8,655	.....	.....	125,964
8	Clarendon College	20,488	5,000	25,488	.....	10,000	10,000	17,000	62,488
9	Columbia College	53,680	20,884	74,564	3,173	8,093	.....	.....	85,830
10	Emory and Henry College	54,534	14,279	68,813	16,663	1,400	991	1,957	89,824
11	Galloway College	46,500	10,000	56,500	13,557	4,947	409	400	75,813
12	Greensboro College	52,593	20,026	72,619	16,474	9,950	.....	6,611	105,654
13	Grenada College	15,980	10,222	26,202	1,200	12,989	.....	.....	40,391
14	Henderson-Brown College	35,178	11,239	46,417	6,024	5,000	250	.....	57,691
15	Hendrix College	54,771	11,822	66,593	26,083	5,147	.....	19,398	117,221
16	Kentucky Wesleyan College	44,577	5,155	49,732	6,105	6,651	744	496	63,728
17	La Grange College	21,513	9,000	30,513	9,243	2,000	.....	.....	41,756
18	Lambuth College	12,497	2,596	15,093	.....	12,364	.....	8,497	35,954
19	Lander College	39,046	14,130	53,176	1,751	9,093	.....	1,573	65,593
20	McMurry College**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,757
21	Millsaps College	36,866	.....	36,866	53,442	4,403	.....	16,676	111,387
22	Morris Harvey College	9,641	4,110	13,751	12,500	800	1,125	.....	28,176
23	Randolph-Macon College	28,707	.....	28,707	44,844	14,915	.....	1,097	89,563
24	Randolph-Macon Woman's Col	182,000	75,000	257,000	41,385	.....	.....	1,883	300,268
25	Scarritt Col. for Chris. Workers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,731
26	Southern College	64,311	38,332	102,643	12,511	16,000	.....	2,674	133,828
27	Southwestern University	71,143	19,407	90,550	9,763	23,785	11,000	20,900	155,998
28	Texas Woman's College	75,000	22,977	97,977	.....	7,500	.....	15,000	120,477
29	Wesleyan College	76,670	22,826	99,496	27,062	3,700	.....	59,937	190,195
30	Wofford College	32,709	.....	32,709	31,401	10,820	.....	2,391	77,321
31	Woman's College of Alabama	88,591	36,566	125,157	9,348	5,164	.....	650	140,319
		$1,401,313	$365,587	$1,766,900	$448,216	$197,090	$ 33,703	$187,232	$2,755,629
	Junior Colleges								
32	Andrew College	$ 8,500	$ 2,126	$ 10,626	$ 770	$ 2,750	$ 700	$ 2,500	$ 17,346
33	Blackstone College for Girls	75,973	.....	75,973	.....	.....	.....	5,881	81,854
34	Centenary College-Conservatory	18,014	15,000	33,014	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,014
35	Davenport College	14,000	.....	14,000	6,000	3,028	1,000	.....	24,028
36	Hiwassee College	7,970	8,190	16,160	.....	7,174	305	.....	23,639
37	Kidd-Key College**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,921
38	Lindsey-Wilson Training College	5,700	.....	5,700	790	5,000	300	.....	11,790
39	Logan College	20,618	.....	20,618	900	4,000	1,400	6,225	33,142
40	Lon Morris College	39,146	8,464	47,610	1,679	2,155	743	3,182	55,369
41	Louisburg College	30,359	16,139	46,498	4,137	4,464	1,041	1,513	57,653
42	Mansfield College	21,463	.....	21,463	.....	730	.....	21,147	43,340
43	Martha Washington College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,678
44	Martin College	6,560	7,960	14,520	.....	.....	1,500	.....	16,020
45	Reinhardt College	7,279	701	7,980	500	1,405	2,232	5,000	17,117
46	Rutherford College**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,350
47	South Georgia College**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000
48	Sue Bennett Memorial School	18,239	.....	18,239	.....	.....	.....	22,170	40,409
49	Weatherford College	12,943	.....	12,943	2,792	2,915	5,761	.....	24,411
50	Weaver College	12,165	2,930	15,095	3,000	3,597	2,139	4,626	28,457
51	Wesley College	21,782	7,799	29,581	.....	5,920	.....	1,231	36,732
52	Westmoorland College	58,942	23,933	82,875	.....	.....	.....	1,399	84,274
53	Whitworth College	22,160	8,088	30,248	1,250	3,100	1,000	100	35,698
54	Young Harris College	12,200	2,000	14,200	5,000	2,100	.....	750	22,050
		$ 414,013	$103,330	$ 517,343	$ 26,818	$ 48,338	$ 18,121	$ 75,724	$ 858,293

*Administration and instruction combined. **Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926–27.

Annual Budget, 1926-27

	Expense						Grant Total Expenditures	Surplus or Deficit	Annual Tuition Fees	
	Administration	Instruction	New Books for Library	New Scientific Apparatus	Operating and Maintenance	Other Expenses			College	Academy
1	$ 97,491	$ 355,142	$ 39,000	$ 18,040	$ 100,100	$ 40,100	$ 649,873			
2	55,000	323,259	13,054	20,280	128,419	18,108	558,120	D. $ 69,335	$ 165	$ 125
3	54,943	375,548			57,828	18,793	507,112	S. 87,815	140	
	$ 207,434	$1,053,949	$ 52,054	$ 38,320	$ 286,347	$ 77,001	$ 1,715,105	S. $ 18,480		
4	$ 6,165	$ 17,782	$ 123	$ 95	$ 11,160	$ 9,455	$ 44,780	S. $ 1,203		
5	19,786	129,530	1,124	5,154	23,771		179,365	D. 4,417	$ 100	$ 100
6	24,501	78,347	1,121	1,077	17,797	30,682	153,525	D. 56,754	150	
7	15,446	80,973	4,378	4,377	11,084	9,706	125,964		97	
8	8,000	28,800	1,000	1,500	50,837	3,144	93,281	D. 30,793		
9	10,394	45,893	350	791	23,609		81,037	S. 4,793		
10	12,742	48,395	887	1,000	14,568	6,162	83,754	S. 6,070	75	
11	8,000	41,400	700	500	11,446	3,847	65,893	S. 9,920	100	100
12	19,499	77,572	859	1,560		4,367	103,857	S. 1,797	100	
13	5,850	22,353	600	600	3,600	350	33,353	S. 7,038	85	
14	7,515	35,006	250	650	19,350		62,771	D. 5,080		
15	12,510	47,430	3,098	500	35,696	16,703	115,937	S. 1,284		
16	6,980	36,256	500	3,031	13,101	3,860	63,728			
17	13,652	25,582	600	1,000		5,000	45,834	D. 4,078	100	
18	5,000	19,687	477	421	7,835	15,509	48,929	D. 1,475	150	
19	10,583	34,520	223	1,250	20,174	376	67,126	D. 1,533	90	
20							53,757			
21	8,771	47,659	1,000		26,736	19,226	103,392	S. 7,995		
22	750	26,555	603	12,916			40,824	D. 12,648		
23	25,141	40,420			14,248		79,809	S. 9,754	75	
24	66,868	146,627					213,495	S. 86,773	200	
25							63,018	S. 5,713		
26	19,281	76,865	2,889		33,253	260	132,548	S. 1,280		
27	21,153	74,036	1,864	2,589	8,352	40,240	148,234	S. 7,764		
28	16,880	64,000	1,500	3,500		50,000	135,880	D. 15,403	165	110
29	28,389	67,353	2,031	926	17,257	69,783	185,739	S. 4,456	190	
30	8,419	57,297	1,582	932	11,743		79,973	D. 2,652	60	
31	17,645	64,304	1,442	500	41,017	13,368	138,276	S. 2,043	125	125
	$ 399,920	$1,434,642	$ 29,201	$ 44,869	$ 416,634	$ 302,038	$ 2,744,079	S. $ 28,050		
32		*$14,500			$ 5,000	$ 1,500	$ 21,000	D. $ 3,654		
33		*30,353			40,328	16,636	87,317	D. 5,463	$ 100	
34		*20,000			9,000	3,000	32,000	S. 1,014	115	
35		*19,500	$ 300	$ 1,000	2,528	300	23,628	S. 400		
36		*13,414	594		11,594	1,143	26,745	D. 2,106	45	
37							53,921			
38		*12,000					12,000	D. 210	54	$ 36
39		*17,065	316	300	15,462		33,143			
40		*34,717	409	649	11,597	5,500	52,872	S. 2,497	90	90
41		*36,351	150		7,934	9,112	53,547	S. 4,106	60	60
42		*18,776			21,300	500	40,576	S. 2,764		
43							84,360	S. 318		
44		*14,130	132		1,500	600	16,362	D. 342	80	80
45		*8,086	162	150	856	7,863	17,117		45	36
46							15,350			
47							18,000			
48		*28,975	400	400	5,000	5,634	40,409			
49		*14,628	525	202		5,334	20,689	S. 3,722	100	100
50		*16,263	50	194	3,430	7,047	26,984	S. 1,473	50	
51		*19,265		522		1,637	21,424	S. 15,308		
52		*39,029			32,823	4,000	75,852	S. 8,422		
53		*27,400	500	500	4,200	8,992	41,592	D. 5,894		
54		*17,872	361	350	9,196	28	27,807	D. 5,757	30	30
		$ 402,324	$ 3,899	$ 4,267	$ 181,748	$ 78,826	$ 842,695	S. $ 16,598		

Table IV.—Colleges and Universities—

	Institution	Faculty									Students						
		College of Liberal Arts		Special and Professional School		Academy		Total, Excluding Duplicates			College of Liberal Arts						
											Regular		Special		Total, Excluding Duplicates		
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	T	M	W	M	W	M	W	T
	Universities																
1	Duke University	74	7	....	....	....	....	74	7	81	1077	335	4	5	1081	340	1421
2	Emory University	57	1	158	13	....	....	215	14	229	....	....	....	....	....	....	882
3	Southern Methodist University	73	29	31	11	....	....	104	40	144	1090	932	....	....	1090	932	2022
		204	37	189	24	....	....	393	61	454	2167	1267	4	5	2171	1272	4325
	Senior Colleges																
4	Athens College	5	8	1	6	....	4	6	18	24	....	140	....	16	....	156	156
5	Birmingham-Southern College	49	7	....	....	....	....	49	7	56	642	399	3	....	645	399	1044
6	Centenary College of Louisiana	29	10	....	....	....	....	29	10	39	322	212	13	41	335	253	588
7	Central College	21	4	4	6	....	....	25	10	35	350	221	1	4	351	225	576
8	Clarendon College	7	6	1	3	3	1	10	9	19	82	102	6	35	88	137	225
9	Columbia College	7	21	1	9	....	....	7	21	28	....	278	....	....	....	278	278
10	Emory and Henry College	15	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	15	285	92	2	2	287	94	381
11	Galloway College	1	11	....	9	....	5	1	25	26	....	220	....	38	....	258	258
12	Greensboro College	7	10	3	7	....	....	10	17	27	....	296	....	2	....	298	298
13	Grenada College	1	9	....	8	....	....	1	17	18	....	197	....	10	....	207	207
14	Henderson-Brown College	9	4	1	6	....	....	10	10	20	102	119	3	1	105	120	225
15	Hendrix College	18	3	....	....	....	....	18	3	21	251	81	2	....	253	81	334
16	Kentucky Wesleyan College	13	5	....	2	....	....	13	7	20	179	170	11	20	190	190	380
17	La Grange College	1	8	....	6	....	....	1	14	15	....	123	....	24	....	147	147
18	Lambuth College	6	3	1	1	....	....	7	4	11	57	62	1	....	58	62	120
19	Lander College	4	15	....	7	....	....	4	22	26	....	282	....	....	....	282	282
20	McMurry College**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	79	70	149
21	Millsaps College	27	6	....	....	....	....	27	6	33	310	132	3	8	313	140	453
22	Morris Harvey College	5	3	1	1	2	2	8	6	14	46	34	10	4	56	38	94
23	Randolph-Macon College	29	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	29	249	....	3	....	252	....	252
24	Randolph-Macon Woman's College	13	40	4	6	....	....	17	46	63	....	802	....	34	....	836	836
25	Scarritt College for Christian Workers	7	5	....	....	....	....	7	5	12	16	158	....	....	16	158	174
26	Southern College	17	9	2	7	....	....	19	16	35	142	245	5	4	147	249	396
27	Southwestern University	20	5	1	4	....	....	21	8	29	251	272	....	....	251	272	523
28	Texas Woman's College	....	19	....	10	....	2	....	31	31	....	405	....	47	....	452	452
29	Wesleyan College	8	24	3	19	....	....	11	43	54	....	380	....	14	....	394	394
30	Wofford College	25	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	25	388	....	25	....	413	....	413
31	Woman's College of Alabama	6	17	3	12	....	5	9	34	43	....	493	....	3	....	496	496
		350	252	26	129	5	19	379	389	793	3672	5915	88	307	3839	6292	10131
	Junior Colleges																
32	Andrew College	*4	*5	1	6	....	1	5	11	16	....	80	....	24	....	104	104
33	Blackstone College for Girls	*1	*7	....	7	....	3	1	17	18	....	89	....	26	....	115	115
34	Centenary College-Conservatory	*2	*5	1	6	....	....	3	11	14	....	40	....	....	....	40	40
35	Davenport College	*1	*9	1	3	....	....	2	12	14	....	62	....	4	....	66	66
36	Hiwassee College	*6	*1	....	3	1	1	7	5	12	53	29	4	18	57	47	104
37	Kidd-Key College**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	176	176
38	Lindsey-Wilson Training College	*3	*3	....	....	....	....	3	3	6	26	35	....	....	26	35	61
39	Logan College	*2	*3	....	5	....	4	2	12	14	....	40	....	....	....	40	40
40	Lon Morris College	*5	*5	1	4	....	....	6	9	15	56	94	....	....	56	94	150
41	Louisburg College	*1	*7	....	8	....	1	1	16	17	....	176	....	....	....	176	176
42	Mansfield College	*1	*8	....	5	....	3	1	14	15	....	82	....	15	....	97	97
43	Martha Washington College	*1	*8	1	6	1	....	3	14	17	....	120	....	52	....	172	172
44	Martin College	*1	*7	....	7	....	....	1	14	15	....	42	....	22	....	64	64
45	Reinhardt College	*5	*3	....	4	....	....	5	7	12	11	18	....	....	11	18	29
46	Rutherford College**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	55
47	South Georgia College**	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	76
48	Sue Bennett Memorial School	*7	*10	1	4	....	....	8	14	22	28	67	....	....	28	67	95
49	Weatherford College	*5	*2	1	5	1	....	7	7	14	82	94	1	4	83	98	181
50	Weaver College	*6	*5	1	1	1	....	8	6	14	43	43	....	10	43	53	96
51	Wesley College	*8	*13	....	4	1	1	9	18	27	115	93	3	19	118	112	230
52	Westmoorland College	*1	*8	1	10	....	5	2	23	25	1	149	....	8	1	157	158
53	Whitworth College	....	*8	....	*8	....	....	....	16	16	6	126	....	5	6	131	137
54	Young Harris College	*7	*1	....	3	2	3	9	7	16	123	67	....	....	123	67	190
		67	116	9	99	7	22	83	236	386	544	1546	8	207	552	1929	2612

*Teach both college and academy classes. **Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926-27.

Academic Data, 1926-27

	Students																			Alumni
	Academy			Professional	Special				Summer School	Extension School	Grand Total, Excluding Duplicates			Church Membership			Ministerial Students			
					Music	Home Economics	Others	Total						Methodist	Other Churches	Nonmembers				
	M	W	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	M	W	T							
1	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	155	155	1,088	.....	.....	.....	2,650	1,722	878	50	121			9,967
2	....	.....	.....	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	681	467	.....	.....	2,057	1,008	967	82	129			11,500
3	....	.....	.....	257	151	.....	.....	151	787	641	1,475	1,648	3,123	969	766	148	222			1,472
	....	.....	.....	592	151	....	155	306	2,556	1,108	1,475	1,648	7,830	.....	.....	....	472			.....
4	....	44	44	....	.....	.....	29	173	80	.....	.....	309	309	.....	.....	.....	.....			10,000
5	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	367	367	993	.....	1,047	1,357	2,404	633	291	120	56			1,303
6	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	.....	379	392	771	195	365	28	16			532
7	....	.....	.....	....	128	.....	.....	128	126	.....	433	397	830	459	242	3	23			.....
8	10	12	22	....	45	13	41	99	192	.....	189	250	439	200	12	35	18			12,019
9	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	352	352	225	53	.....	.....			2,500
10	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	.....	434	259	693	225	78	78	36			1,120
11	....	33	33	....	150	45	18	213	.....	.....	.....	258	258	206	30	12	....			497
12	....	.....	.....	....	116	22	.....	138	.....	56	.....	399	399	226	173	.....	.....			1,360
13	....	.....	.....	....	67	32	28	127	150	.....	.....	357	357	150	53	4	....			437
14	....	.....	.....	....	52	....	26	78	61	.....	135	166	301	.....	.....	.....	17			.....
15	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	3	3	47	.....	292	92	384	256	48	30	27			561
16	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	204	216	420	225	130	15	15			450
17	....	.....	.....	....	48	2	44	94	.....	.....	.....	187	187	141	41	5	....			1,266
18	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	62	120	106	10	4	21			8
19	....	.....	.....	....	92	18	18	128	.....	.....	9	328	337	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
20	....	.....	90	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
21	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	25	.....	.....	659	303	130	20	33			836
22	34	40	74	....	21	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	87	86	173	130	43	....	10			.....
23	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252	.....	252	181	63	8	47			.....
24	....	.....	.....	....	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	836	836	412	416	8	....			1,832
25	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	158	174	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
26	....	.....	.....	....	50	....	20	70	.....	48	166	348	514	.....	.....	.....	19			.....
27	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	86	331	255	442	468	910	475	40	18	20			1,500
28	....	70	70	....	93	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	603	603	243	125	.....	....			267
29	....	.....	.....	....	289	40	60	389	.....	.....	.....	646	646	582	30	7	....			3,146
30	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	.....	413	.....	.....	.....	42			1,523
31	....	43	43	....	279	60	85	424	138	.....	.....	730	730	365	110	9	....			.....
	44	242	376	66	1,648	232	739	2,612	3,044	384	4,556	9,256	14,776	.....	.....	.....	400			.....
32	....	26	26	....	64	15	22	101	.....	.....	.....	154	154	120	8	2	....			649
33	....	167	167	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282	282	110	169	3	....			1,462
34	....	77	77	....	40	7	15	62	.....	.....	.....	117	117	112	15	.....	.....			.....
35	....	34	34	....	40	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	140	140	120	20	.....	.....			.....
36	52	40	92	....	29	10	66	105	.....	.....	109	87	196	150	40	6	28			427
37	....	61	61	....	.....	.....	.....	178	.....	.....	.....	415	415	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
38	50	61	111	....	17	....	20	37	.....	.....	79	110	189	62	80	47	5			.....
39	....	29	29	....	53	12	50	115	.....	.....	.....	169	169	51	18	.....	.....			.....
40	30	27	57	....	40	....	15	55	331	.....	.....	.....	593	300	84	14	15			.....
41	....	42	42	....	130	66	87	283	.....	.....	.....	291	291	250	41	.....	.....			.....
42	....	83	83	....	30	....	11	41	.....	.....	.....	221	221	165	56	.....	....			592
43	....	14	14	....	68	23	81	172	.....	.....	.....	238	238	112	66	8	....			.....
44	....	37	37	....	23	11	6	40	.....	.....	.....	101	101	85	16	.....	.....			.....
45	42	44	86	....	40	13	....	53	20	.....	65	70	135	70	26	19	....			.....
46	....	.....	136	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
47	....	.....	225	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....
48	57	117	174	....	75	....	155	230	120	.....	187	367	554	170	301	83	3			374
49	21	13	34	....	147	.....	.....	147	35	.....	118	259	377	224	148	15	4			.....
50	30	29	59	....	43	....	55	98	45	.....	100	115	215	130	50	35	7			350
51	44	10	54	....	23	.....	.....	23	116	.....	212	188	400	200	50	34	14			.....
52	....	118	118	....	137	22	118	277	202	.....	4	498	502	146	71	133	....			.....
53	....	.....	.....	....	78	14	29	121	.....	.....	6	196	202	192	9	1	....			.....
54	152	112	264	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	275	179	454	316	102	36	50			897
	478	1,141	1,980	....	1,077	193	730	2,178	1,010	.....	1,155	4,197	6,437	.....	.....	.....	126			.....

Table V.—Secondary Schools—

	Institution	Location	Chief Officer	Date of Charter	Campus	
					Acres	Value
	Academies					
55	Brevard Institute	Brevard, N. C.	O. H. Orr	1895	108	$ 39,750
56	Carlisle School	Bamberg, S. C.	M. G. Gault	1892	10	10,000
57	Cumberland Mountain School	Crossville, Tenn.	R. R. Paty	1924	465	15,000
58	Downing-Shofner Inst. for Girls	Brewton, Ala.	E. C. Moore	1909	80	10,000
59	Emory University Academy	Oxford, Ga.	A. W. Rees	1915	40	.....
60	Ferrum Training School	Ferrum, Va.	B. M. Beckham	1913	376	15,000
61	Flat Rock High School	Flat Rock, Ala.	L. G. Alverson	1907	290	7,500
62	Folsom Training School	Smithville, Okla.	W. B. Hubbell	1919	20	2,000
63	Holding Institute	Laredo, Tex.	J. M. Skinner	1880	26	.....
64	Horry Industrial School*	Aynor, S. C.	A. C. Aston	1913	.....	.....
65	John C. C. Mayo College	Paintsville, Ky.	H. G. Sowards	1905	81	100,000
66	McTyeire School*	McKenzie, Tenn.	J. A. Robins	1867	.....	.....
67	Randolph-Macon Academy	Bedford, Va.	William R. Phelps	1890	30	50,000
68	Randolph-Macon Academy	Front Royal, Va.	C. L. Melton	1892	20	30,000
69	Randolph-Macon School for Girls	Danville, Va.	John C. Simpson	1897	11	.....
70	Simpson School	Birmingham, Ala.	J. M. Malone	.....	.....	.....
71	Sloan-Hendrix Academy	Imboden, Ark.	J. F. Glover	1898	100	10,000
72	Textile Industrial Institute	Spartanburg, S. C.	R. B. Burgess	1912	24	12,000
73	Triangular Mountain Institute	Mount Heron, Va.	J. W. Arthur	1922	200	4,000
74	Valley Springs Academy	Valley Springs, Ark.	M. J. Russell	1921	15	1,500
75	Vashti School	Thomasville, Ga.	Miss Charlotte Dye	.....	65	6,500
						$313,250

*Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926–27.

1926-27, Plant, Permanent Funds.

	Buildings		Value of Real Property	Value of Equipment	Total Value of Plant	Endowment		Indebtedness	Additions to Capital Account 1926–27
	No.	Value				Productive	Unproductive		
55	24	$ 164,748	$ 204,498	$ 1,650	$ 206,148	.....	.....	$ 56,503	.....
56	11	140,000	150,000	4,700	154,700	$ 1,000	.....	36,200	.....
57	7	60,000	75,000	3,800	78,800	63,000	$ 3,780	9,000	$ 91,050
58	8	100,000	110,000	2,000	112,000	.....	.....	38,000	6,500
59	12	.....	500,000	5,500	505,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	.....	192,379	207,379	27,209	234,588	18,325	6,000	3,000	.....
61	6	25,000	32,500	575	33,075	.....	.....	17,000	4,400
62	18	100,000	102,000	2,250	104,250	5,000	.....	3,000	5,000
63	5	.....	300,000	13,000	313,000	.....	.....	.....	80,000
64	.....	.....	100,000	3,000	103,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	6	400,000	500,000	3,500	503,500	15,000	7,000	.....	7,900
66	.....	.....	75,000	.....	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	1	325,000	375,000	2,000	377,000	12,000	.....	10,000	5,400
68	2	250,000	280,000	.....	280,000	.....	.....	10,000	.....
69	2	.....	136,882	40,987	177,869	5,363	.....	91,170	6,416
70	1	80,000	80,000	5,000	85,000	.....	.....	55,200	3,705
71	9	55,000	65,000	2,900	67,900	8,000	.....	10,360	4,000
72	4	85,500	97,500	1,500	99,000	18,000	5,000	4,700	.....
73	1	35,000	39,000	650	39,650	3,200	.....	30,000	2,000
74	2	8,500	10,000	1,250	11,250	.....	.....	2,515	1,482
75	11	165,333	171,833	339	172,172	.....	.....	.....	3,773
	131	$ 2,186,460	$ 3,611,592	$ 121,810	$ 3,733,402	$ 148,888	$ 21,780	$ 376,648	$ 221,626

Table VI.—Secondary Schools—

	Institution	Income					
		From Tuition and Other Fees	From Profit, Dining Hall and Dormitory	From Endowment	From Conference Collections	From Other Sources	Total Income
55	Brevard Institute	$ 6,661	.....	.....	.....	$ 18,527	$ 25,188
56	Carlisle School	35,000	.....	$ 1,000	.....	.....	36,000
57	Cumberland Mountain School	6,048	.....	3,460	$ 4,500	6,250	20,258
58	Downing-Shofner Institute for Girls	5,500	.....	.....	1,503	3,753	10,756
59	Emory University Academy	17,300	.....	.....	.....	5,000	22,300
60	Ferrum Training School	20,862	.....	.....	27,149	18,658	66,669
61	Flat Rock High School	2,000	.....	.....	.....	5,750	7,750
62	Folsom Training School	5,000	.....	.....	500	14,500	20,000
63	Holding Institute	3,000	$ 4,057	.....	.....	13,750	20,807
64	Horry Industrial School*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,377
65	John C. C. Mayo College	24,847	.....	.....	842	2,264	27,953
66	McTyeire School*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000
67	Randolph-Macon Academy	21,000	10,000	.....	.....	.....	31,000
68	Randolph-Macon Academy	24,883	19,744	.....	.....	10,812	55,439
69	Randolph-Macon School for Girls	46,471	12,237	.....	.....	10,988	69,696
70	Simpson School	27,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,007
71	Sloan-Hendrix Academy	4,820	400	500	1,075	2,300	9,095
72	Textile Industrial Institute	1,802	722	660	.....	10,000	13,184
73	Triangular Mountain Institute	700	.....	2,700	.....	2,500	5,900
74	Valley Springs Academy	2,500	.....	.....	1,075	3,564	7,139
75	Vashti School	15,186	.....	.....	.....	11,625	26,811
		$ 270,587	$ 47,160	$ 8,320	$ 36,644	$ 140,241	$ 526,649

*Statistics for 1925. No report for 1926–27.

Table VII.—General

	Institution	Number of Schools	Value of Plant		Permanent Funds		
			Real Property	Equipment	Productive Endowment	Unproductive Endowment	Other Assets
1	Universities	3	$11,792,135	$1,150,681	$ 9,368,557	.....	$ 520,000
2	Senior Colleges	28	15,592,952	2,133,242	10,182,951	$647,143	3,101,081
3	Junior Colleges	23	5,079,399	658,945	891,112	286,852	187,977
4	Academies	21	3,611,592	121,810	148,888	21,780	.....
		75	$36,076,078	$4,064,678	$20,591,508	$955,775	$3,809,058

Note.—Not included in the above figures are the James B. Duke gift of $19,000,000 for new buildings at Duke University, his bequest of $6,000,000 for endowment for the Medical School, and the University's equity in the $40,000,000 Duke Foundation Endowment.

1926-27, Income, Faculty, Enrollment

	Faculty			Students											
	All Departments			Academy			Sub-Academy			Others		Total, Excluding Duplicates			Ministerial Students
	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	M	W	T	
55	3	10	13	67	107	174	16	24	40	.....	.....	83	131	214	.....
56	7	.....	7	115	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	115	.....
57	5	5	10	42	67	109	16	26	42	.....	.....	58	93	151	3
58	1	8	9	.....	117	117	.....	37	37	.....	.....	.....	154	154	.....
59	10	.....	10	166	9	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	9	175	7
60	.....	.....	32	101	117	218	199	208	407	.....	.....	.....	.....	625	13
61	4	4	8	45	22	67	8	7	15	.....	.....	53	29	82	5
62	4	3	7	65	51	116	18	12	30	.....	.....	83	63	146	12
63	2	13	15	14	18	32	80	93	173	.....	.....	94	111	205	.....
64	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....
65	3	11	14	38	45	83	58	57	115	24	95	120	197	317	.....
66	3	.....	3	60	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
67	10	.....	10	197	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	197	5
68	11	.....	11	212	.....	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	.....	212	3
69	1	18	19	.....	104	104	8	16	24	42	266	50	386	436	.....
70	11	.....	11	227	45	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	45	272	4
71	4	2	6	56	44	100	.....	.....	.....	7	12	63	56	119	5
72	3	4	7	81	42	123	.....	.....	.....	25	6	106	48	154	7
73	2	4	6	20	41	61	18	22	40	1	14	39	77	116	1
74	3	3	6	42	33	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	42	40	82	5
75	.....	15	15	.....	43	43	.....	84	84	.....	.....	.....	127	127	.....
	87	100	223	1,548	905	2,511	421	586	1,007	99	400	1,708	1,566	4,017	70

Summary, 1926-27

	Indebtedness	Annual Income	Annual Expenditures	Additions to Capital Account, 1926–27	Total Number Teachers	Total Enrollment
1	$ 483,183	$1,733,585	$1,715,105	$1,758,182	454	7,830
2	1,766,841	2,755,629	2,744,079	2,343,707	793	14,776
3	733,600	858,293	842,695	399,413	386	6,437
4	376,648	526,649	.....	221,626	223	4,017
	$3,360,272	$5,874,156	$5,301,879	$4,722,928	1,856	33,060

Colleges Having Membership in Regional Standardizing Associations

OUR Church no longer maintains an agency for standardizing colleges. The following colleges of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are members of a regional standardizing association:

A. ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

Birmingham-Southern College	Birmingham, Ala.
Centenary College	Shreveport, La.
Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Emory University	Atlanta, Ga.
Emory and Henry College	Emory, Va.
Greensboro College	Greensboro, N. C.
Millsaps College	Jackson, Miss.
Randolph-Macon College	Ashland, Va.
Randolph-Macon Woman's College	Lynchburg, Va.
Southern Methodist University	Dallas, Tex.
Southwestern University	Georgetown, Tex.
Wesleyan College	Macon, Ga.
Wofford College	Spartanburg, S. C.

B. NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Central College	Fayette, Mo.
Hendrix College	Conway, Ark.